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Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1867. **No. 7.**

Annual Meeting of Board of County Commissioners, held at the Auditor's Office, Tuesday, January 1st, 1867.

G. W. Gellenbeck, member for 3d District and D. O'Keefe, member for 4th District, after subscribing to the required oath, the Board was called to order, John Reardon being chosen Chairman pro tem.

The Sheriff of Scott County served the Board with a summons from the First National Bank of St. Paul in the Sweet case, a note of $1031, and one of $175, and one of $856 besides the cost; after which, on motion, the Board adjourned to Wednesday at 9 o'clock a. m.

Wednesday morning, January 2d, 9 o'cl'k, Board met. Michael Ley, Commissioner elect from 2d District, after subscribing the prescribed oath, took his seat. The following members answered to the call: Thomas Terry, John Reardon, G. W. Gillenbeck, M. Ley and D. O'Keefe.

On motion, the Board proceeded to elect a Chairman. On motion, the first ballot was to be an informal bollot; carried. Result: Thomas Terry, 4 votes; G. W. Gellenbeck, 1. Formal ballot: Thomas Terry received all the votes cast and was declared unanimously elected.

The bond of John L. MacDonald, County Attorney elect, was approved and accepted.

The amount of the Bond of M. Hess Dunand, County Auditor elect, was fixed at Three Thousand Dollars.

Petition of John Barry and others, to alter the St. Paul and Wheatland State road. The petition was granted, and the Chair appointed D. O'Keefe, John Reardon and G. W. Gellenbeck, a committee to investigate and examine said change, and to take the County Surveyor to make the necessary surveys and report at the next meeting of the Board.

Petition of Leonard Schuuderhann to alter the Belle Plaine and Helena road: refered to a committee appointed by Chairman of the Board of the following members: Michael Ley and Daniel O'Keefe; The Board appointed the Chairman, Thomas Terry.

Petition of Henry Land, for detaching the SW¼ of Section Number 31 Town 114 Range 22, in School District No. 11; to have the same annexed to School District No 10 for school purposes, which petition was granted.

Partial relief to John Tigue to the amount of $20 was granted.

Petition of George Schmitt and twenty-seven others, to create a new School District of districts No. 6 and 11, to wit: To detach from School district No. 6 the following tracts of land: Section No. 21 and the North half of Section 28, and to detach from School district No. 11 the following tracts of land: The South half of Section No. 28; the whole of Section No. 34 and Section, No. 35 except the Southwest quarter of said Section 35 — These so detached tracts of land from the above stated School District No. 6 and Eleven [11] to be organized into a new School District under the name of School District No. 36; which petition was granted. After which, on motion, the Board adjourned to 2 o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met at 2 o'clock. Members all present. The following bills have been audited, passed and allowed:

Joseph Marty, witness before the Grand Jury, April term 1866, per diem and mileage, $6 82
Mathias Meyer, Clerk fees of District Court, November term 1866, 54 25
Frederick Driscoll, Tax Deeds, 6 25
M. H. Dunand, as per voucher produced, 4 95
Partial relief to widow Low granted, 30 00

The bond of Henry Hinds, Court Commissioner elect, was approved and accepted.

The West St. Paul and Belle Plaine road case was taken up and debated, after which Wm. Henry was sworn in to make statements concerning said State road. Attorney MacDonald was cross-examining said Wm. Henry, pending which cross-examination the Board adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday morning, January 3d, 1867.

Thursday morning, January 3d, 1867.— Board met at 10 o'clock. Members all present. The West St. Paul and Belle Plaine State road case was taken up and continued to 11 o'clock, after which the case was referred back for some days.

An additional appropriation of twenty-five dollars was granted to rebuild the bridge across Credit River near McQuestion's; after which, on motion, it was resolved to adjourn to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met, and members all present — Thomas Philipps came in and protested against the location of the West St. Paul and Belle Plaine State road, and lays his damages down at $250.

Henry Rachor made application to have part of the taxes abated, as in his opinion, he was assessed too high. Refered for examination.

Petition of Town Supervisors of Eagle Creek, and of tax-paying citizens of Scott county, praying for a vacation of the Minneapolis and Shakopee State road, and for the improving of the Shakopee and Bloomington State road.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed by the Chairman, to investigate the same, and report at the next meeting of the Board, G. W. Gellenbeck, M. Ley and John Reardon being the committee appointed.

Wm. Henry addressed the Board at length on the Teachers' institution in this county.

The Superintendent's contested came up, and after a very spirited debate it was laid over.

The following bills were audited, passed and allowed:

Adam Klass, witness State vs. M. Ryan $1 25
Jacob Thomas, Sheriff bill to G Parker, work on jail, 5 50

On motion, Board adjourned to Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday Morning, January 4th, 1868.— Board met at 10 o'clock. Members all present. On motion the ferry license in this county across the Minnesota River, was fixed at Five dollars each for this year.

Partial relief to widow O'Herron, $10 50

Bond of M. Hess Dunand, County Auditor, was examined and approved.

John Henry Pass, an appropeiation for a wooden leg, and expenses to St. Paul for same, $40 00

After which the Board resolved to select Grand and Petit Jurors, pending which the Board adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met at 2 o'clock, and members all present. Board continued to select Petit and Grand Jurors for the ensuing year. The following is a list of Grand and Petit Jurors as selected for the ensuing year, to serve at the District Court:

Grand Jurors.

John O'Neil,	Joseph Chadderdon,
Maurice Hanft,	Lewis Ealls,
George Finch,	Samuel Bawler,
A G McConnell,	Edward Moran,
Peter Becker,	John Mangen,
T J Peters,	Daniel W Wooking,
John Ahern,	Benjamin Bliss,
John Gerold,	Joseph Sefrier,
Michael Ley, Sr.,	Otto Seifert,
B R Morrill,	Enos Bragg,
Peter Theis,	J B Gromisch,
Bhristian Bush,	L Schneiderhahn,
Patrick Quain,	Peter Rader,
Peter Muench,	Nicholaus Lenz,
Caspar Schott,	Vincent Stavick,
John Heibel,	H H Spencer,
Dennis Bradley,	G F Coller,
T J Duffy,	Wm Cressey,
James McKown,	John Schwartz,
Isaac Lincoln,	John O'Dowd,
Peter Arimond,	H H Strunk,
Clemens Kalvelage,	Patrick Conton,
Nicholas Glynn,	John Daly,
R G Murphy,	Wm A Cole,
A B Riggs,	Charles Stark,
George Porter,	Martin Phelan,
Hugh Johnson,	Martin Murrinan,
John Barry,	Lawrence Carr,
Patrick Murray,	Michael Malony,
L R Hawkins,	Michael Nee,
Wesley McMindus,	George Herbert,
John P Ring,	Peter J Baltes,
Daniel Lawler,	Henry Reardon,
John McQuestion,	Dominick McDermot
Michael Allen,	J W Humphrey,
Matthew Liddy,	Wm A Baldwin,

Petit Jurors.

Wm O'Mara,	Wm Henry,
Wm Fearing,	Morris Pendy,
John Carlin,	Patrick Griffin,
Jacob Morris,	Thomas Terry,
John A Dooly,	Wm White,
S V Hanft,	E A Tucky,
Stephen H Jay,	Phillip Corbel,
Sexton J Douglass,	Thomas Bandy,
Wm Varner,	B F Spaulding,
Jacob Pauly,	Conrath Stang,
J B Till,	Benjamin Timmer
Jacob Distler,	Gerhard Nachbar,
John Gallenagh,	Sebastian Bauer,
Anton Luoking,	Nic Wagener,
Mathias Schmitz,	Edward Delany,
Peter Schielz,	Peter Mergens,
Wm Schneider,	Dennis Flaherty,
Werner Coller,	James DePue,
Joseph Bertholet,	J B Allen,
Peter Yost,	John Reis,
Joseph Graffenstadt,	Samuel Lord,
John McGovern,	Edward McNeil,
Peter Duffy,	John Elles,
G W Gellenbeck,	John Keiter,
Francis Stemmer,	Philipp Wegeman,
Wm Hamilton,	John Merrinan,
Patrick Quill,	Charles Kenneeck,
Edmund Murphy,	George Lennen,
John Holleran,	Simon Murray,
James Downs,	John Coleman,
John Frazer,	Peter Wagener,
Hubert Klockner,	Michael Schneider,
Frank McHowald,	Frank Daugherty,
John Reardon,	John Lawler,
Daniel Connelly,	Edward Jordan,
John Daly,	Lawrence Leonard,

On motion, it was resolved, That the bills for the expenses of locating, laying out and surveying the State road from West St. Paul in Dakota County, to Belle Plaine, in Scott county, by way of New Dublin and Jordan, amounting to the sum of $459 20-100, be audited and allowed to the amount of $205, provided that the persons making said demand of $459, file with the County Auditor their acceptance of said allowance within five days from the date of the adjournment of this session; otherwise said bill is to be considered rejected as to the whole amount claimed—the said amount of $205 to be apportioned as follows:

Wm. Henry, 10 days, at $3,	$30 00
Dominick McDermott, 10 days, at $3	30 00
James Cannon, 10 days, at $3,	30 00
A. Keegan, Surveyor, 10 days, at $3,	30 00
1 Axeman, 10 days at $2,	20 00
2 chainmen, 10 days at $2,	40 00
1 flagman, 10 days at $2,	20 00
A. Keegan, for making a plat,	5 00
Total, as above stated,	$205 00

After which the Board adjourned to Saturday morning, January 5th, 1867.

SATURDAY MORNING, January 5th, 1867.— Board met at 10 o'clock—members all present. Petition of Patrick Glynn and others, to detach from school district No. 5, the sec of Section 13, Town 115 Range 22, and annex the same to school district number 57 for school purposes. The board after having examined into its merits, and that a majority of the legal voters of the district—to be effected by this alteration—had signed said petition, granted the same.

The following bills were audited, passed and allowed:

G. F. Coller, goods for court house,	$4 75
Joseph Klinkhammer, for work in Register of Deeds office,	2 75
M Hess Dunand, Revenue stamps for taking state census and on some assessors bonds,	5 40
T F Barry, medical attendance and medicine	7 00
J W Senterbox, for stove and pipe to Jail,	5 00
F X Hirscher, 3 chairs for co'rthouse.	6 75
Russell & McDonald, printing bill.	48 76
J H Brown's justice peace bills:	
State vs. J B Savage,	4 35
" " Jacob Hower,	10 10
" " Mich Ryan,	6 65
" " Wesly James,	3 30
Total amount,	$[illegible]
Wm Henry, goods furnished to widow Kenny, a county pauper,	$7 50
Wm Henry, judge of probate bill in the matter of Wm Price, an insane county pauper,	10 75
Wm Cressey, state vs Savage,	[illegible]
" " " " Hower,	25 80
Sheriff Thomas' bill,	124 60
Peter Arimond, for fixing jail,	2 25

After which, on motion, the Board adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met at 2 o'clock—members all present. The following bills were audited, passed and allowed:

Herman Baumhager,	$9 25
O D Chatfield, state vs Wrabeck,	8 00
" " " " Hoy,	4 95
" " " " Stevens,	2 00
D L How & Bro, stationery, and poorhouse,	164 85
D A Hausman & Bro., poor house,	50 00
Holton & Harkens, poor house,	120 87
" " to sheriff et co jail,	41 45
Jacob Thomas' bill,	4 95
" "	60 05

Leave of absence granted to Commissioner Gellenbeck.

And now comes up the bill of Wm. Cressey for arresting the negro boy, Wesly James, the Board being of opinion that Cressy had no business to arrest said negro without a warrant to that effect, and rejected the bill. The ayes and noes were called with the following result: Ayes, 1, John Reardon; noes, 3, Daniel O'Keefe, Michael Ley and the Chairman. After which the Board adjourned to Monday morning, January 7th at 9 o'cl'k.

MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 7.—Board met at 9 o'clock—members all present. The following bills were audited, past and allowed:

Dr D S French, medical services and medicine,	$14 00
Davidson & Hall, stationery,	159 00
partial relief to John P Keller,	30 00

Application of widow O'Laughlin to have the valuation of her real property, as increased by the Board of county commissioners, abated to the township assessor's valuation. Board examined the case and found cause to reduce it to the same: carried.

partial relief to Frank Mahowald,	$30 00
Partial relief to Mary Morarity,	25 00

Application of J. H. Brown to rent the office he is now occupying. The Commissioners resolved to let him have said office at the rate of eight dollars per month in winter and two dollars in summer.

[A communication from the County Superintendent of Schools was received, but we are compelled to omit the same this week for want of room, but will produce it in our next issue, with the proceedings had on the same, as it is of much interest.—EDITOR.]

Application of V. Reis, Sr., to have the valuation of his horses abated, as they had been stolen almost immediately after they had been assessed: carried and abated.

T J Duffy's bill for articles furnished to court house, audited and allowed, $76 86

On motion the Board adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met and members all present. The County Auditor was instructed to provide for window curtains for the west side of the main building of court house in the lower story, and on the south side of the Treasurer's office, and stationery.

The following resolution was read, and on motion was adopted:

Resolution of Board of County Commissioners of Scott County to the Legislature of Minnesota:—

WHEREAS, we are of the opinion that the passage of any act, providing for the laying out and survey of State roads, is contrary to public policy, and causing only a reckless, and often times useless expenditure of public money in the laying out and surveying of the same, and

WHEREAS, we are of the opinion that the general laws of the State are all that is required to enable all persons in the settled counties of the State to secure the location of a road when necessary, therefore

RESOLVED, That we protest against the passage of any act providing for the laying out and location of any State road through or in this county, until the same has been applied for by the Board of County Commissioners of this county.

RESOLVED, That our Senator and Representative be requested to present these Resolutions to the Senate and House of Representatives of this State, or an expression of the sentiments of the people of this county.

RESOLVED, That the County Auditor transmit to our Senator and Representative each a copy of the foregoing resolutions.

The following resolution was read, and on motion was adopted:

WHEREAS, we are of the opinion the opening of the "State road from West St. Paul to Belle Plaine by way of New Dublin and Jordan" is unnecessary and uncalled for; therefore

RESOLVED, That our Senator and Representative be requested to procure the passage of a law repealing the act under which said road was located and surveyed, and vacating said road, or so much thereof as is located within this county.

The County Auditor to forward to our Senator and Representative each a copy of the foregoing resolution, and to request them to present it to the Senate and House of Representatives of this State.

On motion, to allow the Chairman of Bo'rd of county commissioners for extra services to be performed by him, $40 per annum.— Carried.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

T J Duffy, lock to Auditor's office,	$8 25
John Reardon, for visiting a pauper in New Market, 1 day,	3 00
Thomas Terry, for visiting paupers, 2 days,	6 00

Herman Baumhager was elected Court House Janitor for the next four months at $4 per month.

The following resolution was read and on motion, was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the County Attorney be, and is hereby instructed to prosecute and proceed against the bonds of any justice of the peace or other officer in the county who has failed to to pay over any monies which he has received into his hands by virtue of his office as required by law.

Henry Reardon, constable bill, State vs McCarty, audited and allowed,	$5 50
Dominick McDermott, justice of the peace, state vs McCarty, audited and allowed,	11 10

On motion it was resolved to have the jail room under the county Treasurer's office in safe and healthy condition for prisoners. The sheriff to have the superintendance of the same, and to have it done as soon as practicable.

It was moved and seconded that the county auditor keep a an account separate of all town's furnished to the county poor house and the county [illegible] the same it [illegible] his office.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the County Auditor be and is hereby authorized to issue certificates of license to sell liquors in this county, upon the payment to the County Treasurer of the lowest sum fixed by law, $20, and filing the bond as required by law.

On motion, the Board of county commissioners resolved to fix the amount of Licenses for Auctioneers. On motion, the sum of Two Hundred and fifty Dollars ($250) was fixed as the amount to be paid per annum, payable in advance in all cases.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved, That the County Attorney be instructed to enter a *nolle pros.* in the case of State vs. John Mauruska, Franz Maruska and John Narotuo, upon the payment by said defendants into the couty treasury (as cost already accrued the county) a sum not less than $75, which resolution was adopted.

On motion it was resolved to fix the salaries of county officers for the ensuing year.

The salary of County Attorney was fixed at $500. The salary of County Superintendent of Schools was fixed at $520. After which, on motion, the Board adjourned without day.

THOMAS TERRY, Ch'n B'd Co. Com.
M. HESS DUNAND, Co Auditor

A CARD.

DOCTORS ROUSE & MORROW,

Have opened an office in the New Drug Store, One door South of Geyermann's Store, Shakopee, Minn.

The patronage of the people in and about Shakopee, is respectfully solicited. Calls promptly attended, at all hours of the day and night.

P. Geyermann,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Boots & Shoes,

Hats & Caps.

Dress Goods,

YANKEE NOTIONS

Queensware,

Crockery,

CUTLERY,

SPICES,

etc. etc. etc.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

J. H. TIBBITS,

Holmes Street,

SHAKOPEE, MINN.,

Dealer in

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

Plated Ware.

ETC. ETC.

☞ Repairs promptly made

ALSO.

MILLINERY GOODS,

—AND—

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS

Of all descriptions, and the latest styles. Call and examine my splendid stock.

☞ Repairing fashionably executed. ☜

Excelsior! Excelsior!

CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator!!

For Removing Superfluous Hair!

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural.— This is the only article used by the French and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co. Chemists.
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck, [illegible] is intended to dissolve the food and [illegible], the first process of digestion. By [illegible] the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake [illegible], the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food [illegible] could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half-dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parks, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St Louis, Mo.

NEW STORE

AT

SPRING LAKE!

BY JOSEPH THORNTON.

I have just received a large stock of No. 1 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I am prepared to sell as low as can be bought outside of St. Paul. I am determined to deserve the patronage of the citizens of this community, and all I ask is a fair trial.

Spring Lake, Nov. 15th, 1866.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—Peter Delbwo and Mary Delbwo his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Mathias Marty of Monroe Wisconsin.

Date of Mortgage—January 23d, A. D. 1861.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 23d day of January 1861, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages page 189.

The description of the Mortgage premises is the North East quarter of South West quarter of section Twenty eight, and the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Thirty three, Township One Hundred and Fifteen, North of Range Twenty-two West, situate in the County of Scott.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of Three Hundred Dollars in one, two and three years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum according to the promissory note of said Peter Delbwo, payable to said Mathias Marty and bearing even date with said mortgage.

No Action or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-Eight Dollars, together with the sum of ten dollars attorney's fee, secured to be paid by said mortgage.

Now Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale, contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises to be made by the sheriff of said county of Scott at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 5th day of April, A. D. 1867 and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of Sixty-Six Dollars and interest thereon at twelve per cent., and costs and charges of foreclosure and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fee provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated January 23d, 1867.

MATHIAS MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.
HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. District Court, 5th Dist. County of Scott,

NAHUM STONE, *against* JACOB MYERS, and SUSAN R. MYERS, his wife

Pursuant to and by virtue of the decree of the Court in the above entitled action, bearing date on the 20th day of August, 1866, I the subscriber, Sheriff of the said county of Scott, shall expose to sale and sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott on the 13th day of April, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the several pieces or parcels of land situate in said county hereinafter and in the said decree described, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount which shall then be due upon the said decree together with the costs of the Plaintiff in said action as taxed and the costs and expenses of such sale, in the following order, to wit: *First*, The North west quarter of the South-east quarter of Section Number One (1) in Township number one hundred and thirteen (113) North of Range number twenty five (25) west. *Second*, The North east quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section number nine (9) and the North east quarter of the North-east quarter of Section number fifteen (15) in Township number one hundred and thirteen (113) north of Range number twenty four (24) west. And *Third*, The East half of the South east quarter, and the North west quarter of the South east quarter of Section number nine (9) in the Township and Range last aforesaid.

Dated February 27th, 1867.

JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—John Thul and Katherena Thul, his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Amanda Marty of Monroe, Wisconsin.

Date of Mortgage—July 3d, A. D. 1865.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 22d day of February 1866, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages, page 416.

The Description of the Mortgaged premises is the North East quarter of the North East quarter, and the East half of the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Twenty-two in Township One Hundred and Fourteen North of Range Twenty-three West, situate in said County of Scott.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of One Hundred Dollars and twenty-five cents in two years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum, according to the promissory note of said John Thul, payable to said Amanda Marty and bearing even date with said Mortgage.

No Action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of One Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and eighty-four cents, together with the sum of ten dollars attorney's fees secured to be paid by said mortgage.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises aforesaid, to be made by the Sheriff of Scott County, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 12th day of April, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of one hundred dollars and nineteen cents and interest thereon at twelve per cent, and costs and charges of foreclosure, and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fees provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated February 3d, 1867.

AMANDA MARTY Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.
HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee

CATARRH!

WHY SUFFER WITH THIS

DANGEROUS AND LOATHSOME DISEASE

WHEN IT

CAN BE CURED

AND ENTIRELY ERADICTED FROM THE SYSTEM BY THE USE OF

DR SEELYE'S

LIQUID

Catarrh Remedy.

CATARRH WILL SURELY RESULT IN CONSUMPTION UNLESS IT IS CHECKED IN ITS INCIPIENT STAGES.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Cure warranted if directions are followed.

Single bottles will last a month.

COLD IN THE HEAD — Relieved in a few minutes.

BAD BREATH — Caused by offensive secretions.

WEAK EYES — Caused by Catarrhal affections.

SENSE OF SMELL — When lessened or destroyed.

DEAFNESS — When caused by Catarrhal difficulties. All are cured by this remedy.

THROAT AFFECTIONS

Are more frequently than otherwise caused by a thick, slimy mucous, falling from the head, especially during the night, and resulting from Catarrh, are cured by

Dr. Seelye's

LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS.

The symptoms of Catarrh are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards thick and adhesive, may ensue.

As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.

Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or slimy mucous, which has fallen from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many Catarrh symptoms. Write to our Labratory for our pamphlet describing fully all symptoms. It will be sent FREE to any address. Also directions where to procure the medicine.

We are receiving letters from all parts of the Union, and also numerous testimonials from those using it, bearing the evidence of its infallible merits.

☞ This remedy contains no MINERAL or POISONOUS INGREDIENTS, but is prepared from vegitable extracts EXCLUSIVELY; therefore it is PERFECTLY HARMLESS, even to the most tender and delicate child. ☜

CALL FOR SEELY'S CATARRH REMEDY and take no other. If not sold by druggists in your vicinity, they will order it for you. Price $2.00 per bottle.

☞ All persons suffering with any affection of the Head, Throat or Lungs, should write at once for our pamphlet fully describing all symptoms pertaining to the above diseases.

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The Shakopee Argus.

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NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, Heinrich Fegebank, of Scott County, State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of May, 1863, executed and delivered to Mathias Marty of Monroe, State of Wisconsin, his certain promissory note bearing that date, whereby for value received he promised to pay to said Mathias Marty the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Dollars in two years from its date with interest payable annually at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, and

Whereas, on the said 23d day of May 1863 the said Heinrich Fegebank Mortgagor, party of the first part, to secure the payment of said promissory note executed, acknowledged and delivered to the said Mathias Marty, Mortgagee party of the second part, a certain Indenture of mortgage bearing date the 23d day of May 1863, whereby the said party of the first part in consideration of the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars did grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns, the North West quarter of the North West quarter of Section Seven of Township One Hundred Fourteen North of Range Twenty-two West, situate lying and being in the said county of Scott, to have and to hold the same to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns for ever. Provided nevertheless that if the said Heinrich Fegebank, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, should well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said party of the second part his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars with interest at twelve per cent per annum according to the condition of said promissory note, then the said indenture and the estate thereby conveyed to be null and void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect. But further providing if default shall be made in the payment of the said sum of money or the interest or any part thereof, at the time therein specified for the payment thereof, the said party of the first part in such case thereby authorized and fully empowered the said party of the second part his executors, administrators and assigns, to sell the said premises at public vendue and convey or cause to be conveyed the same to the purchasers in fee simple, agreeably to the Statutes in such case made and provided, and out of the moneys arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on the said note together with all costs charges and expenses, together with ten dollars solicitor's fees and pay the overplus (if any) to the said party of the first part his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns: And whereas said Indenture of mortgage together with the power of sale contained therein, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Scott on the 23d day of May 1863 at half past five o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages on page 105.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of the said debt of one hundred and twenty dollars secured by said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof; and

The amount claimed to be due on said note secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice is One Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars and Sixty-five cents.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public auction by the Sheriff of said county of Scott, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 12th day of April, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of One Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars and Sixty-five Cents and interest thereon at twelve per cent., and costs and charges of foreclosure and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fee provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated, January 23d, 1867.

MATHIAS MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sh'ff of Scott County.
HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

Name of Mortgagor—James Byrnes.
Name of Mortgagee—John L. MacDonald.
Date of Mortgage—November 17th, A. D. 1865.
Mortgage recorded on the 18th day of November A. D. 1865, at four o'clock P. M. in the office of Register of Deeds in and for the county of Scott and State of Minnesota, in book "E" of Mortgages, page 577.
Description of Mortgaged premises—The east half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty in township number one hundred and fifteen north, of range twenty-one west, containing eighty acres according to government survey.
Amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice—Two hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents ($214.30.)
Whereas default has been made in the payment of the said debt ($214,30) secured by said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt, or any part thereof,
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public auction by the sheriff of said county of Scott, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee city in said county of Scott, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of MARCH, A. D. 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said last mentioned day.
Dated December 3d, 1866.

JOHN L. MACDONALD, Mortgagee.
JOHN L. MACDONALD, Att'y in person.

In Probate Court.

SCOTT COUNTY. Special Term Jan'y 29th, A. D. 1867.
In the matter of the Estate of James Dean, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Honora Dean and Cornelius Calahan, in the county of Scott and State of Minnesota, praying for reasons therein stated, that letters of Administration on the estate of the said deceased may be issued to them, the said Honora Dean and Cornelius Calahan.

It is ordered, that Saturday, the 9th day of March 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Judge of Probate in the town of Belle Plaine, in said county, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs of law of the said deceased, if any there be, and all other persons interested in the said estate are required to be present at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is farther orderered, that notice of the hearing of the said petition be given by publishing a copy of this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee, in said county for three successive weeks immediately preceeding the said hearing.

Dated, January 29th, 1867.

WM. HENRY, Judge of Probate.

IN PROBATE COURT.

SCOTT COUNTY. Special Term, February 15th, 1867.
In the matter of the Estate of James O'Grady, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Johanna Reardon of Glendale, in the county of Scott and State of Minnesota, praying for reasons therein stated that Letters of Administration on the Estate of the said deceased may be issued to William Reardon.

It is ordered, that the Seventh day of March, 1867, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Judge of Probate in the town of Shakopee, in said county, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs of law of the said deceased, if any there be, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to be present at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the hearing of the said petition be given by publishing a copy of this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee in said county, for three successive weeks immediately preceeding the said hearing.

Dated Feb. 15th, 1867.

WM. HENRY, Judge of Probate.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Selected Miscellany.

[illegible]o notice taken of anonymous communication. Manuscript should be written on one side only.

From Our Young Folks, for March.

DARIUS GREEN AND HIS FLYING MACHINE.

If ever there lived a Yankee lad,
Wise or otherwise, good or bad,
Who, seeing the birds fly, didn't jump
With flapping arms from stake to stump,
Or, spreading the tail
Of his coat for a sail,
Take a soaring leap from post or rail,
And wonder why
He couldn't fly,
And flap and flutter and wish and try,—
If ever you knew a country dunce
Who didn't try that as often as once,
All I can say is, that's a sign
He never would do for a hero of mine.

An aspiring genius was D. Green:
The son of a farmer,—age fourteen;
His body was long and lank and lean,—
Just right for flying, as will be seen;
He had two eyes as bright as a bean,
And a freckled nose that grew between,
A little awry,—for I must mention
That he had riveted his attention
Upon his wonderful invention,
Twisting his tongue as he twisted the strings,
And working his face as he worked the wings,
And with every turn of gimlet and screw
Turning and screwing his mouth round too,
Till his nose seemed bent
To catch the scent,
Around some corner, of new-baked pies,
And his wrinkled cheeks and his squinting eyes
Grew puckered into a queer grimace,
That made him look very droll in the face,
And also very wise.

And wise he must have been, to do more
Than ever a genius did before.
Excepting Dædalus of yore
And his son Icarus, who wore
Upon their backs
Those wings of wax
He had read of in the old almanacks.
Darius was clearly of the opinion,
That the air is also man's dominion,
And that, with paddle or fin or pinion,
We soon or late
Shall navigate
The azure as now we sail the sea.
The thing looks simple enough to me;
And if you doubt it
Hear how Darius reasoned about it.

"The birds can fly,
An' why can't I?
Must we give in,"
Says he with a grin,
"That the bluebird and phœbe
Are smarter 'n we be?
Jest fold our hands an' see the swaller
An' blackbird an' catbird beat us holler?
Does the little chatterin', sassy wren,
No bigger 'n my thumb, know more than men?
Jest show me that!
Ur prove 't the bat
Hez got more brains than 's in my hat,
An' I'll back down, an' not till then!"

He argued further: "Nur I can't see
What 's th' use o' wings to a bumble-bee,
Fur to git a livin' with, more 'n to me;—
Ain't my business
Important 's his'n is
"That Icarus
Made a perty muss,—
Him an' his daddy Dædalus.
They might 'a' knowed wings made o' wax
Wouldn't stand sun heat an' hard whacks.
I'll make mine o' luther,
Ur suthin' ur other.'

And he said to himself, as he tinkered and planned:
"But I ain't goin' to show my hand
To mummies that never can understand
The fust idea that 's big and grand."
So he kept his secret from all the rest,
Safely buttoned within his vest;
And in the loft above the shed
Himself he locks, with thimble and thread
And wax and hammer and buckles and screws,
And all such things as geniuses use;—
Two bats for pattern, curious fellows!
A charcoal-pot and a pair of bellows;
Some wire, and several old umbrellas;
A carriage cover, for tail and wings;
A piece of a harness; and straps and strings;
And a big strong box,
In which he locks
These and a hundred other things.

His grinning brothers, Reuben and Burke
And Nathan and Jotham and Solomon, lurk
Around the corner to see him work,—
Sitting cross-legged, like a Turk,
Drawing the waxed-end through with a jerk,
And boring the holes with a comical quirk
Of his wise old head, and a knowing smirk.
But vainly they mounted each other's backs,
And poked through knot-holes and pried through cracks;
With wood from the pile and straw from the stacks
He plugged the knot-holes and calked the cracks;
And a dipper of water, which one would think
He had brought up into the loft to drink,
When he chanced to be dry,
Stood always nigh,
For Darius was sly.
And whenever at work he happened to spy
At chink or crevice a blinking eye,
He let the dipper of water fly.
"Take that, an' ef ever ye git a peep,
Guess ye'll ketch a weasel asleep!"
And he sings as he locks
His big strong box:—

SONG.

"The weasel's head is small an' trim,
An' he is little an' long an' slim,
An' quick of motion an' nimble of limb,
An' ef you'll be
Advised by me,
Keep wide awake when ye're ketchin' him!"

So day after day
He stitched and tinkered and hammered away,
Till at last 'twas done,—
The greatest invention under the sun!
"An' now," says Darius, "hooray fur some fun!"

'Twas the Fourth of July,
And the weather was dry,
And not a cloud was on all the sky,
Save a few light fleeces, which here and there,
Half mist, half air,
Like foam on the ocean went floating by.
Just as lovely a morning as ever was seen
For a nice little trip in a flying machine.

Thought cunning Darius: "Now I shan't go
Along 'ith the fellers to see the show.
I'll say I've got sich a terrible cough!
An' then, when the folks 'ave all gone off,
I'll hev full swing
Fur to try the thing,
An' practice a little on the wing."

"Ain't goin' to see the celebration?"
Says brother Nate. "No; botheration!
I've got sich a cold—a toothache—I—
My gracious!—feel's though I should fly!"

Saith Jotham, "'Sho!
Guess ye better go."
But Darius said: "No!
Shouldn't wonder 'f you might see me, though,
'Long 'bout noon, ef I git red
O' this jumpin', thumpin' pain 'n my head."

I tell ye what!
I'll fly a few times around the lot,
To see how 't seems, then soon's I've got
The hang o' the thing, ez likely's not,
I'll astonish the nation,
An' all creation,
By flyin' over the celebration!
Over their heads I'll sail like an eagle;
I'll balance myself on my wings like a sea-gull;
I'll dance on the chimbleys; I'll stand on the steeple;
I'll flap up to winders an' scare the people!
I'll light on the liberty-pole and crow;
An' I'll say to the gawpin' fools below,
'What world's this 'ere
That I've come near?'
Fur I'll make 'em b'lieve I'm a chap f'm the moon;
An' I'll try a race 'ith their ol' balloon!"

He crept from his bed;
And, seeing the others were gone, he said,
"I'm gittin' over the cold 'n my head."
And away he sped,
To open the wonderful box in the shed.

His brothers had walked but a little way,
When Jotham to Nathan chanced to say,
"What is the feller up to, hey?"
"Don'o',—there's suthin' or other to pay,
Ur he wouldn't 'a' stayed to hum to-day."
Says Burke, "His toothache's all 'n his eye!
He never 'd miss a Fo'th-o'-July,
Ef he hedn't got some machine to try."
Then Sol, the little one, spoke: "By darn!
Le's hurry back an' hide 'n the barn,
And pay him fur tellin' us that yarn!"
"Agreed!" Through the orchard they creep back.
Along by the fences, behind the stack,
And one by one, through a hole in the wall,
In under the dusty barn they crawl,
Dressed in their Sunday garments all;
And a very astonishing sight was that,
When each in his cobwebbed coat and hat
Came up through the floor like an ancient rat.
And there they hid;
And Reuben slid
The fastenings back, and the door undid.
"Keep dark!" said he,
"While I squint an' see what the' is to see.

As knights of old put on their mail,—
From head to foot
An iron suit,
Iron jacket and iron boot,
Iron breeches, and on the head
No hat, but an iron pot instead,
And under the chin the bail,
(I believe they called the thing a helm,)
Then sallied forth to overwhelm
The dragons and pagans that plagued the realm,
So this modern knight,
Prepared for flight,
Put on his wings and strapped them tight,
Jointed and jaunty, strong and light,—
Buckled them fast to shoulder and hip,—
Ten feet they measured from tip to tip!
And a helm had he, but that he wore,
Not on his head, like those of yore,
But more like the helm of a ship.

"Hush!" Reuben said,
"He's up in the shed!
He's opened the winder,—I see his head!
He stretches it out,
An' pokes it about,
Lookin' to see 'f the coast is clear,
An' nobody near;
Guess he don'o' who's hid in here!
He's riggin' a spring-board over the sill!
Stop laffin', Solomon! Burke, keep still!
He's a climbin' out now— Of all the things!
What's he got on? I van, it's wings!
An' that 'tother thing? I vum, it's a tail!
An' there he sets like a hawk on a rail!
Steppin' careful, he travels the length
Of his spring-board, and teeters to try its strength.
Now he stretches his wings, like a monstrous bat;
Peeks over his shoulder, this way an' that,
Fur to see 'f there's any one passin' by;
But there's only a calf an' a goslin' nigh.
They turn up at him a wonderin' eye,
To see— The dragon! he's goin' to fly!
Away he goes! Jimminy! what a jump!
Flop—flop—an' plump
To the ground with a thump!
Flutt'rin' an' flound'rin', all 'n a lump!"

As a demon is hurled by an angel's spear,
Heels over head, to his proper sphere,—
Heels over head, and head over heels,
Dizzily down the abyss he wheels,—
So fell Darius. Upon his crown,
In the midst of the barn yard, he came down,
In a wonderful whirl of tangled strings,
Broken tail and broken wings,
Shooting-stars, and various things,—
Barn-yard litter of straw and chaff,
And much that wasn't so sweet by half.
Away with a bellow fled the calf,
And what was that? Did the gosling laugh?
'Tis a merry roar
From the old barn-door,
And he hears the voice of Jotham crying,
"Say D'rius! how do you like flyin'?"

Slowly, ruefully, where he lay,
Darius just turned and looked that way,
As he stanched his sorrowful nose with his cuff.
"Wal, I like flyin' well enough,"
He said: "but the' aint sich a thunderin' sight
O' fun in 't when ye come to light."

MORAL.

I just have room for the moral here:
And this is the moral,—stick to your sphere.
Or if you insist, as you have the right,
On spreading your wings for a loftier flight,
The moral is,—take care how you light.

—*F. T. Trowbridge.*

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The speech of Mr. Kuykendall of Illinois, in Congress on the 18th of January, contained many ideas and statements which will be new, if not positively startling, to most of our readers. It was made in support of his bill introduced a few days previous, entitled "*An act to provide a true national currency, and to provide for the collection and disbursement of the revenue, and the liquidation of the national debt, and for other purposes*," and assumes that the present system of our monetary laws is radically wrong. Upon a subject of such vital moment to the welfare of the nation, transcending in importance ordinary plans of philanthropy and reform, we believe any new light or suggestions will be perused with lively interest. A true system of laws which should prevent financial crises, give the working man his due, and provide for the easy removal of the national debt, would indeed be a desideratum, which, if attainable, might well command the attention and energies of all lovers of their country, irrespective of party. The length of the speech precludes more than a few of the more striking passages, to which we invite especial attention.

Among the chief objects for which Governments are instituted, is that of protecting the rights of property and securing its equitable distribution, according to the labor or service performed in its production. And no Government, whether republican or not, that fails to effect these important ends, can permanently secure the prosperity and happiness of the people. It cannot be successfully denied that physical and intellectual labor employed in production, and in the distribution of the products of labor, is the true and only source of national wealth, and that laborers, as a whole, are poor. Look where you will upon society, you will see those who build palatial residences, living in hovels; those who manufacture the finest apparel, clothed in the coarsest fabrics; and those who produce in abundance the most wholesome and delicate food, subsisting upon the poorest diet; all deprived of the time and means necessary for social and intellectual culture, and to a great degree destitute of the ordinary comforts and conveniences of life; condemned to lives of unremunerated toil; while another class, few in number, not physically, intellectually, or morally better than the average of society, acquire the larger portion of the products of labor, live in comparative idleness, surrounded with all the comforts, conveniences, and luxuries of life. Besides this evil of centralizing wealth in the possession of the few, every few years our country is visited with a monetary crisis, prostrating all branches of productive industry and legitimate enterprise, deranging commercial operations, retarding the development of our natural resources, preventing us from becoming self-sustaining and independent as a nation. This disparity in the conditions of society, these monetary crises and disasters, are at one time attributed to over-production, another time to short production; again they are assigned to the want of sufficient tariff on imports or duties on foreign manufactures. We have greatly increased production by the invention of labor-saving machines, have raised and lowered tariffs without producing any permanent beneficial effects, unless it be the building up a cotton mill or iron aristocracy. The wealth continues to centralize in fewer hands; the number of industrious poor who own no real and little personal property, continues to increase. None of the causes assigned have ever satisfactorily accounted for these wrongs or pointed to a remedy, because they do not reach the true source of the evil, which will be found in the unfair distribution of the products of labor between non-producing capital and producing labor caused by the institution of money on a wrong principle, and with too great power over labor and property. Money is the medium of distribution between non-producing capital and labor, the rate of interest determining what proportion of the products of labor shall be awarded to capital for its use, and what to labor for its productions; and the law instituting it is the most important fundamental law in any nation; if established upon a wrong basis it cannot be rightly governed by subsequent laws.

As money exercises a wonderful power in every department of business and industrial occupation, and as its nature and regulation appear to have baffled the wisdom of political economists, and led them to the conclusion that its alternate abundance and scarcity, and the fluctuating rates of interest are irremediable evils, a full and clear knowledge of its nature and properties, the functions it performs in business transactions, is an indispensable prerequisite in order to its institution upon true principles. Money then is the legal medium for the exchange of property and products; the legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private, and a legal lien on all the property in the nation. To be fitted for the performance of these functions, it must be endowed with the following properties or powers, to wit: power to represent value, to measure value, to exchange value, and to accumulate value by interest.

These properties or powers are inherent in no natural substance, and must be conferred on the material used for money by national law. Money has no material value, only an immaterial or legal value.

The material of money, gold, silver, paper, or any other substance, is a legalized agent made to express the form, properties or powers of money and render them available in business transactions. Common usage has applied the term measure to the material by the means of which length, weight, etc., are ascertained. It matters not whether the yard stick or pound weight be of wood, iron, or gold; length and weight are the only properties necessary to be expressed by them, and possessing the standard limits, their material is a matter of indifference. Of course some material is indispensable; but the only thing that makes one substance preferable to another is its superior convenience. So of money; it is a matter of indifference by what material the powers are expressed, for the material is merely a substance fixed upon by law; the natural powers of any material do not make it money. Its powers and agency as money, are delegated to it by law, in addition to its natural capabilities. When gold is used, the powers conferred upon it make it an equivalent for every species of property. If gold had not been selected for the material of money, and a legal power given to it to exchange property and to accumulate interest for its use, a man would have as little need for more gold than he requires for utensils and ornaments, as he has for more clothes than he can wear or more tools than he can use. But when it is made the agent of these legal powers, it becomes necessary to acquire the gold in order to discharge debts; and the quantity of the metal being limited, its owners are enabled to extort from the necessitous a very high price for its use. The common opinion that the material of a currency must be something scarce and difficult to procure, that the limited amount may render it permanently valuable, arises from a misconception of the nature of money, the properties of which are entirely independent of the material. The value of money depends upon its powers to represent, measure, accumulate and exchange value.

These powers, given to any convenient material by Congressional enactment, will qualify it for a medium of exchange, and, in every particular, constitute it money.

Time will not permit me, on this occasion, to treat in detail the general nature and properties of money as fully as the importance of the subject demands, and I shall, therefore, confine myself to few brief remarks on its accumulative power, and then proceed to show that the rate of interest is the governing power in the distributiyn between capital and labor, and that the present rates greatly exceed the increase by natural production. The rate, or amount, of interest that the dollar commands determines its value, and makes it equal to a given amount of actual value, or property, as much as the net proceeds of a farm determines its value—which consists in its value to produce. The value of the money is artificial, and depends on its legal power to represent actual value and to accumulate by interest. A farm that produces a net annual income of one thousand dollars is more valuable than one that yields but five hundred dollars; so, a dollar that can be loaned for twelve per cent. is more valuable than one that can be loaned for but six per cent. The value of money as much depends upon its legal power to be loaned for an income, as the farm does on its power to produce. Any increase or diminution of the power of money to accumulate by interest increases or diminishes proportionately its value, and, consequently, its power over labor and property. To keep the value of money uniform, the rate of interest must be kept uniform. Doubling the power of the dollar to accumulate doubles the value of the dollar. It may still retain the name of *dollar*, but it will possess twice its former power over property and labor.

It may be objected that, while what has been said about money is true so far as our home business is concerned, yet the adoption of such a monetary system would operate injuriously upon our foreign trade; that, as all the foreign nations have legalized the so-called precious metals as money, we cannot maintain commercial relations with them unless we also legalize them as money. A sufficient answer to this objection is, that our coin is not current or legal money, at the standard fixed by our laws, in any foreign nation. They only receive it at the standard fixed by their laws, and greatly prefer our bullion to our coin.

I come now to show that the rate of interest on money is the governing power in the distribution of the products of labor between non-producing capital and producing labor. There are but two purposes to which the yearly products of labor can be applied. One is the payment of the yearly rent or interest on the capital employed, and the other is the payment of labor. The rate of interest maintained on loans of money determines what proportion of the earnings of labor shall be paid for the use of capital, and what proportion shall be paid to the laborers for their productions. If laborers pay to capital as rent or interest for the year their whole surplus products, the laborers, as a body, work for a mere subsistence of food, clothing and shelter. To give an idea to what extent the power of interest operates, it is only necessary to say that all the money lent on bonds and mortgages by individuals, by insurance and trust companies, all lent for United States, State, county, city, railroad, canal and other bonds, to make public improvements, whether these improvements be made by corporations, by the State, or by individuals, also all money lent by banks, brokers and individuals on promissory notes—all these loans are operating with a like centralizing power against the producers and distributors of the national wealth, and in favor of the money lenders. This power also establishes the like rate per cent. rent to be paid for the use of all property, real and personal. All the goods on hand in the nation, and in process of being manufactured, are under tribute to this centralizing power. It is an unavoidable power, because it is instituted and enforced by the national laws, and is the basis upon which all market values are founded. It may be proper to remark in this connection that, in the calculations that follow, I have compounded the interest annually, which is the national law governing increase by percentage. The lowest rate of interest upon money established by any State is six per cent. per annum, and the rate has fluctuated between six and twenty per cent. since the formation of the Government. If we take into account the rates authorized on the bonds of the United States, States, etc., and the price at which these bonds have been sold, and the exorbitant rates in many cases charged in business transactions, I think it will not be doubted that the rate has averaged as much as ten per cent. per annum since the earliest settlement of the country. To get a clear idea of the accumulative power of money, and its influence in the distribution of the wealth of the nation, we must take the longest possible period in our history. The first permanent settlement on our territory was made at Jamestown, in Virginia, in 1607, or two hundred and sixty years ago. Now, if these settlers had purchased of the mother country the entire territory of the United States for one dollar, and given their obligations bearing ten per cent. interest, payable two hundred and sixty years after date, their obligations would fall due the present year, and I doubt not it would be considered by many to have been a good financial operation, and all that would be necessary to discharge this obligation would be for the Secretary of the Treasury to part with a portion of the gold now lying idle in the Treasury, or make a draft for the money deposited with the national banks. But the result will, I think, convince the most strenuous advocate for high rates of interest that no nation or people can pay ten per cent. without robbing labor and centralizing wealth in the hands of the very few. This one dollar, with interest compounded annually for two hundred and sixty years, will amount to fifty-nine billion six hundred and fifty million dollars—or over three times the present value of all the property, real and personal, of the United States. There are in the United States, at the present time, about seven million two hundred thousand male inhabitants over the age of twenty years, and allowing each of them to work three hundred days in the year, the number of days work performed annually would be two billion one hundred and sixty million. To pay the annual interest on the above sum would require two dollars and seventy-six cents ($2.76) for each day's labor performed in the nation. Now, let us see what the result would have been with the honest and well regulated dollar —with money so instituted as to be the servant and not the master of labor. Had the obligations for the payment of the one dollar been made to bear three per cent. per annum, the amount would be two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars. But it may be objected that the resources of the country were not developed as rapidly during her colonial condition as since the establishment of her independence, and that the per cent. is above the average rate of interest. I will therefore compare the increase in the nataional wealth by natural production, with the accumulative power of money at seven per cent. interest since the Declaration of Independence. There are in the thirteen original colonies or States three hundred and forty-seven thousand square miles, or two billion ninty-five million seven hundred and sixty thousand acres, which I will suppose our ancestor to have purchased in 1776 at fifty cents per acre, including improvements and personal property, the amount would have been ten hundred and forty-seven million eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars. This would have been but little over two hundred and fifty dollars *per capita*, which I think will not be considered an over estimate of the then value of the property of the nation, for allowing it to have increased at the rate of increase during the decade from 1850 to 1860, which was three and one-third per cent. per annum, the amount on the 4th of July, 1867, would in round numbers be twenty billion seven hundred and twenty-three million, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, ($20,723,320,000,) which is a little in excess of the present value of the national wealth, which is, in round numbers, twenty billion three hundred and thirty million dollars. Now, had the then estimated wealth of the nation, ten hundred and forty-seven million, eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars ($1,047,880,000) increased at the rate of seven per cent. per annum for the same time, the amount would, in round numbers, be five hundred and six billion one hundred million dollars, or nearly twenty-five times the value of the national wealth on the 4th of July, 1867, including the territories since acquired. Again to present this subject in a still stronger light, I will estimate the Revolutionary war to have cost the nation three hundred and sixty-two million, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, ($362,120,000,) which I think all will admit a very moderate estimate: suppose our ancestors, at the time of the Declaration of Independence, to have purchased the country of England for this sum, and given their obligations, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable ninety-one years after date, with the interest compounded annually; this, I doubt not would be considered to have been a good financial operation; and so it would, if money were worth seven per cent. per annum, or the increase in the national wealth had equalled seven per cent. per annum. Such a negotiation would have saved the cost of the Revolutionary war. I will, therefore, add it to the then estimated value of the national wealth; which would make the value of the national wealth at that time one billion, four hundred million dollars. Had this sum increased at the rate of three and one-third ($3\frac{1}{3}$) per cent. per annum, the amount would be twenty would be twenty-seven billions six hundred and eighty-three million dollars, ($27,683,000,000,) while the increase on the three hundred and sixty-two million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($361,120,000) for the same time, at seven per cent., would be one hundred and seventy-four billion nine hundred and thirty million dollars, ($174,930,000,000,) or over six times the amount of what the entire national wealth would have been, and over eight times the amount of the present value of the national wealth.

There are a class of financiers, claiming to be honest and intelligent, who argue that money is worth more in new and undeveloped than in old and improved countries. I have heard hundreds of them contend that it was worth ten per cent. in the State of Illinois. For the benefit of this class I will exhibit the following facts. I will take the State of Illinois, which contains 56,000 square miles, or 35,200,000 acres, and which, considering fertility of soil, mineral wealth, commercial advantages, and variety and salubrity of climate, I think is not surpassed by any other contiguous territory of equal extent on this continent or elsewhere. I think it quite safe to assume that the rate of interest on money there has averaged ten per cent. per annum since the first settlement of the territory, which I will assume was on the 4th of July, 1816, or fifty-one years ago. Now, had the present settlers or their ancestors purchased the entire territory of the State at the Government price of one dollar and twenty five cents per acre, and given their notes or obligations therefor, bearing ten per cent. interest per annum, these obligations would fall due the present year, and would amount to the enormous sum of five billlion seven hundred and eighteen million forty-four dollars ($5,718,044,444,) or one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-four cents ($162.44) per acre, for each and every acre, of land within the limits of the State. The interest on the total sum for one year would be five hundred and seventy-one million eight hundred and four thousand four hundred and forty-four, ($571,804,444,) to pay the interest of which would require an annual rental of sixteen dollars and twenty-four cents ($16.24) per acre on all lands in the State, or probably as much as thirty dollars per acre on that portion under cultivation, while the value of the State as per census of 1860 was but eight hundred and seventy-one million eight hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and eighty ($871,860,280.) If you double this amount it will not amount to one-third of the accumulations of the interest on the purchase at one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per acre, there is not one of my colleagues that does not know that the lands, with all the cities, towns, railroads and other improvements, would not sell for half the amount of the accumulations by interest on the first purchases. This, too, notwithstanding that population and wealth has poured into the State beyond any parallel.

Kellogg, who has given this subject of the accumulative power of money, and the distribution of wealth as much attention, and treated it more ably than any man of the age, says, that before the war as much as one half of wealth of the nation was owned by five per cent. of the population, and these for the most part, non-producers, who loaned their money, or rented their property to the wealth-producing classes. The effect of the war has been to diminish production, increase the rate of interest on money, and to centralize the wealth more rapidly. I therefore think it quite safe to estimate that as much as sixty per cent. of the wealth is now owned by five per cent. of the population. If any one doubts this let him take any city or town, the population of which is ten thousand, and see if he cannot find one hundred of the most wealthy citizens who own at least sixty per cent. of the property, and allowing five to the family, this would make five hundred, which is five per cent. on ten thousand. Taking the national wealth at twenty billion dollars, it would give to the non-producing class twelve billion dollars of the national wealth, which they loan or rent to the industrial classes and the rate of interest will average at least eight per cent. per annum, making the yearly burden imposed upon labor nine hundred and sixty million dollars ($960,000,000,) while the increase on twenty billion dollars ($20,000,000,000,) of national wealth at three and one-third per cent. per annum, will amount to but six hundred and sixty-seven million dollars ($667,000,000,) leaving the wealth-producing classes indebted to capital or the non-producers two hundred and ninety-three million dollars ($293,000,000) at the end of the year.

We have contracted an enormous national debt more onerous than that of any civilized or Christian nation on the globe. The annual interest on the national debt of Great Britain is but one hundred and twenty-one million dollars ($121,000,000.) When the patriotic bankers and financiers get the "greenbacks" withdrawn from circulation, and the whole national debt converted into gold interest bearing bonds, and we may add to the debt proper that of townships, counties, cities and States, contracted for war purposes, our annual interest will amount to at least two hundred and forty million dollars in the money of trade. Every dollar of this debt, interest as well as well as principal must be paid by the labor of the nation. It makes no difference whether it is collected from duties on foreign imports, excise on whisky, tobacco, and other luxuries. I care not how cunningly taxes may be laid, the burden must as surely as death will come to all the living, in the end all be borne by labor. It is therefore the interest, nay the imperative duty of every Christian, philanthropist, patriot, and lover of justice, as well as of the entire industrial classes, to see that these burdens are made as light as possible and equally distributed on all classes and interests.

To remedy the evils here shown, Mr. Kuykendall advocated a plan which our space is too limited to present, but which those interested can readily obtain in pamphlet form from any member of Congress. It is as interesting as it is novel, and will repay examination.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General News.

Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, and J. G. Bennett, Jr., arrived in New York on the 27th, on the steamer Pereire.

The trial trip of the Dunderburg on the 23d, was satisfactory. During a portion of the time she made twelve miles per hour.

President Johnson has appointed Prof. Pierce, of Princeton College, N. J., Superintendent of the Coast Survey, *vice* Prof. Bache, deceased.

As the Senate will refuse to confirm Mr. Cowan as Minister to Vienna, it is understood that the President has informally tendered the position to Postmaster General Randall.

The great painting of President Lincoln reading the Emancipation Proclamation to his Cabinet, by Carpenter, was placed over the east door in the rotunda of the Capitol on the 26th.

The bill for the relief of the currency, which passed on the 22d, is simply as follows,

"*Be it enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby authorized and directed to redeem compound interest notes with the accrued interest, and to issue therefor United States legal tender notes without interest, not exceeding in amount $100,000,000.

This vote was carried by a vote of 95 to 65 in the House, irrespective of party.

The following circular, by command of General Grant, has been issued: "Hereafter none but unmarried men, who are not less than five feet five inches in height, will be enlisted into the army of the United States for any arm of the service. This regulation will not apply to men enlisting in regiments of the veteran reserve corps, or to men enlisting as musicians."

Prof. Alexander Dallas Bache, Superintendent of the United States Survey, and of the Office of Weights and Measures, died in Washington on the 19th. He was born at Philadelphia in 1806, and was a great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin, whose daughter married his paternal grandfather. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular mourning his loss, and ordering the Coast Survey office draped in black and closed on the day of the funeral.

Foreign Intelligence.

A dispatch from Tsin, China, reports that the Tycoon of Japan has been shot.

The Liberals of Mexico claim to have recently gained five victories over the Imperialists.

A telegram from Berlin, February 26th, briefly says that, "the King of Prussia will be Emperor of Germany."

A private cable telegram announces that the Confederation bill had passed to a third reading in the House of Lords.

The bill for the confederation of the British North American Provinces passed the British House of Lords on the 26th.

The restoration of the Constitution of 1848 to Hungary by the Emperor, has had the effect to remove the troubles heretofore existing.

The French government officially announces that it will not relinquish the right to search the baggage of all foreigners arriving in France.

The great fire, at Tokahama, Japan, destroyed property to the amount of $3,000,000. All the foreign portion of the city was burnt.

A telegram from Naples reports that a magazine of gunpowder exploded at Posilippo, near that city on the 13d, and a number of lives were lost by the disaster.

A speedy conclusion of peace is reported between Spain and the allied Republics of South America. The Spanish Government is in trouble at home, as a serious insurrection is impending.

One of the reforms proposed by the French Emperor, the abolishment of the reply to the address from the Throne, is peculiarly unpopular. The Liberal party insist upon the preservation of this privilege.

The Sultan of Turkey has officially reformed the leading Powers of Europe that he has decided to call together an assembly of the representatives of all religious creeds in the Empire for the purpose of adopting measures for the more effectual execution of the provisions of the Firman of 1856.

A cable dispatch has been received at New York by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from Hong Kong, announcing the safe arrival of the steamer Colorado at that place. The United States mails were delivered in fifty days from New York. The vessel is said to have made an unusually quick passage.

The session of the First Parliament of the North German States was formally opened at Berlin on the 23d. The King of Prussia, members of the royal family and Bismark were present. The King, in his speech from the throne, said he was encircled as no German Prince had been for ages. All hopes for the future welfare of the nation now rested on an accomplished fact—United Germany—He recommended Parliament to form a new Constitutional Union which would be defensive in its character, and give unity, liberty and power to fatherland.

The want among the poorer classes in Europe is steadily increasing. There have been bread riots at many places in England, at Madrid, and in Belgium. The Italians are hungering, from the Alps to the Appenines, and the poor in the Island of Sardinia are trying to live on roots and plants. It is a perplexing question in England whence the supply of wheat shall be obtained. The crop was a light one in 1865 and 1866, and it is estimated that 46,000,000 bushels must be imported to supply the demand until the harvesting of the crop for 1867. Europe is therefore looking to Russia and the United States for grain, and if those two countries were to prohibit its export, there would be a general European famine.

The West.

The President has approved the bill authorizing the submerged tubular bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis.

In the Ohio House, on the 26th, the resolution to strike the word "white" from the Constitution, after a lengthy debate, was lost; yeas. 26; nays, 50.

The Missouri Senate has passed the bill submitting to the people an amendment to the State Constitution striking out the word "white" in that instrument.

On the 26th a large portion of the business part of the city of Elkhorn, Walworth county, Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire, supposed to have originated in incendiarism. The losses are severe.

The Michigan Legislature are considering a bill to prohibit, under severe penalties, gift enterprises, concerts, lotteries, etc., and punishing all who sell, buy or exchange tickets, or print or advertise them.

On the 20th, a man named Pinney got caught in a shaft in a planing mill at Minneapolis, and was whirled around until his leg was broken three times, his arm twice, his head fearfully cut, and his clothing torn from his body.

The Ohio House of Representatives has defeated the Temperance bill providing that no person shall sell intoxicating liquors without having first given bonds not to violate the law, to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The Coroner's jury in the boiler explosion case at the Wisconsin Paper Company's mills, Milwaukee, have rendered a verdict on the bodies of the victims, "That the deceased came to their death through the incompetency and neglect of the engineer, Isaac Hill."

At Reed's Landing, Minn., a few days since, a girl named Catharine Dunn, from Dubuque, Iowa, gave birth to a child in the absence of the family in which she lived. To conceal her shame she suffocated the child and hid it in her trunk. When arrested the poor creature was four miles from town having tried to run away in the cold and snow. She confesses her guilt.

Governor Crapo's veto of the Port Huron & Lansing Railroad bill produces much excitement in those parts of Michigan interested in this and similar projects. He objects to the whole system of local subscription by towns and cities to railroad enterprises, as calculated to involve the people in debt, and depress the credit and prosperity of the State.

The building known as the Emmet House, on Bench street, St. Paul, was burned Saturday evening, the 23d. Several negroes, sick with the small pox were in the building at the time, and barely escaped being burned. Thirty kegs of powder were discovered and removed just before the fire reached it. The powder has been confiscated by the fire wardens, and the owners will be prosecuted.

At last we have an answer to the often asked question, "Who is A. H. Lee, the drawer of the Opera House?" Bradstreet's *Commercial Circular*, gives this week among the list of corrections the following item: "Prairie du Rocher: Brickey & Lee—Mills—now F. W. Brickey." Mr. Lee has, therefore, left the business, and is probably intending to enjoy his *otium cum dignitate* for the remainder of his days.

The East.

Rev. Dr. McCarton, Archdeacon of the Catholic Diocese of New York, died on the 23d.

A disastrous fire at Warsaw, New York, commenced on Tuesday night, the 19th. Fourteen stores were destroyed in the heart of the business portion of the village.

At Harrisburg, on the 30th, the jury acquitted C. N. Culver and others, charged with embezzlement, without leaving the box, there being no evidence to sustain the charge.

At the Temperance Convention held at Harrisburg, Penn., on the 27th, resolutions were adopted calling on the medical profession to be careful in prescribing alcoholic drinks. A resolution was adopted urging the enactment of a law to prevent the sale of so-called bitters. Horace Greeley made a lengthy speech.

The South.

Members of the Kentucky Legislature have decided to draw their pay hereafter in gold.

A Louisville man who had purchased four of the Crosby Opera House tickets sued the agent of whom he bought, for the $20 paid, and recovered it, the Court deciding that the sale was in violation of law.

Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, advises the people of that State to accept the terms offered by the bill recently passed in Congress. He tells them they can never get better terms.

In Macon, Georgia, high hopes of successful business this year are entertained by the merchants. The action of New York in reference to the relief of Southern destitution is looked to with lively emotion.

W. T. Cunningham, Treasurer of Marion county, Tenn., who was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the recent robbery of the Treasurer's safe of that county, was brought before Justice Norris, of Knoxville, on the 26th, and released, and the case dismissed. Mr. Cunningham, however, demanded an investigation of the matter, and a public meeting was then organized. Witnesses were examined and resolutions passed condemning his arrest, and declaring that he should not be even suspected of the crime. The evidence of Chicago and other experts showed that the lock was a Lillie duodexigon, and forced by a burglar who knew the weak points of that lock.

—The Galveston *Bulletin* announces that a flowing oil well has been discovered at New South Lake, Texas.

Congressional.

In the Senate, [illegible] [illegible]irman submitted the resolutions of the Rhode Island Legislature ratifying the Constitutional Amendment....Mr. Howard presented the resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature certifying the ratification by that body of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution....The Committee on Commerce reported back the House bill for the repair, preservation and completion of public works, with amendments—prominent among which is one striking out the appropriation of $1,000,000 for the improvement of the Des Moines rapids of the Mississippi river, and another striking out the appropriation of $75,000 for the improvement of the harbor of Michigan City....Mr. McDougal presented the credentials of Senator Cole, of California, for six years from March 4. Ordered filed....The joint resolution to extend to the State of Tennessee the benefits of the act donating public lands to the several States for the establishment of agricultural colleges was called up, the proviso adopted in the House to prohibit any person who ever held office under the rebel government from holding a professorship in the college was stricken out, and the bill passed....The bill in relation to the Indian Bureau was taken up, the House amendments disagreed to, and a Committee of Conference ordered....The Senate also agreed to a Committee of Conference on the Legislative Appropriation bill....A similar course was taken on the Military Academy bill....Also on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill....On motion of Mr. Sumner, the joint resolution supplementary to that for the representation of the United States at the Paris Exposition, was considered and passed. It appropriates $93,000 in addition to the $156,000 previously appropriated....Adjourned.

In the House, on the 22d, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was reported back with Senate amendments, and that making an appropriation for the Portugal mission was nonconcurred in....The bill for the relief of the iron clad contractors was passed....The Select Committee on the murder of Union Soldiers in South Carolina, made a report with leave to Mr. Cooper to present the views of the majority. Report ordered printed....The Committee on Ways and Means was requested to examine into the expediency of bringing in a bill to establish a national school of science....The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill....An amendment was adopted that after Sep. 1, 1867, no tax be levied on cotton grown in the United States....Amendments offered to the income tax were lost, and the latter remains 5 per cent. on an excess of $1,000.... Discussion of the tax on whisky occupied the remainder of the evening session, but without action the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 23d, a joint resolution was passed to prohibit any officer of the Government from paying any claim accruing prior to the 13th of April, 1861, in favor of any person who promoted, encouraged, or in any manner sustained the rebellion, "or in favor of any persons who do not prove to the satisfaction of the proper accounting officer that they were opposed to the rebellion and in favor of its suppression. Adopted, 25 yeas to 6 nays....The Indian Appropriation bill, which appropriates $2,700,000, was passed.

In the House, on the 23d, the session was mainly devoted to the consideration of the Civil Appropriation bill. The bill making valid all acts and proclamations of the President for the suppression of the rebellion, &c., passed 96 against 29.

In the Senate, on the 25th, Mr. Patterson presented a resolution of the Legislature of Tennessee, requesting him to resign for having identified himself with the Democratic party. He declined to obey instructions....The bill for the government of Montana was called up, and, after some amendments, passed....A bill to grant aid in the construction of the Wisconsin and Lake Superior Railroad was reported and ordered printed.... The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was considered. The Committee on Commerce recommended striking out the following appropriations: For improving the navigation of the Mississippi river at Des Moines, on the lower rapids, $1,000,000. Debate occurred, and the bill was finally amended to appropriate $500,000 for the improvement of the Des Moines rapids, and $40,000 for maintaining a snag boat on the Wisconsin river. $37,500 was added for removing snags and boulders from the Minnesota river. The appropriation for the Lac la Belle harbor was stricken out, and the bill passed. ....The bill to repeal all provisions of the law allowing goods brought from the British Provinces to be carried into the interior of the country without inspection was passed....The bill declaring Albany a port of delivery was passed....The Niagara Ship Canal bill was taken up by a vote of 19 to 15. Discussion ensued, but without action the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on the 25th, bills were introduced to establish a National School of Science, and to extend the rights and remedies of the Civil Rights act to white citizens of Missouri. Referred....A resolution was offered declaring that surviving soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 ought to be placed on the pension rolls by this Congress....A resolution was offered declaring that humanity, civilization and Christianity enjoin on the people and on the Government the duty of persistently insisting on the observance by the belligerent forces in Mexico of the principles of international law in mitigating the horrors of war, etc....The Conference Committee on the Military Academy bill made a report, which was agreed to. The section in reference to cadets from the rebel States is, that no money shall be paid for the pay or subsistence of such after January 1, 1867, until the State shall be restored to its original relation to the Union....The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill. The bill was then passed....The Fortification bill was considered....The Senate amendments to the House bill, extending the benefits of the Agricultural College bill to Tennessee, was concurred in....Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 26th, John D. Defrees, of Indiana, was appointed Government Printer....The Army Appropriation bill occupied most of the afternoon. Among the amendments made to it was one giving one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a fire proof Government store house at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and another one, moved by Judge Trumbull, giving two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a bridge at Rock Island, in which shape the bill passed....The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill giving twenty per cent. extra compensation to civil employes of the Government.

In the House, on the 26th, Mr. Wentworth reported that the Special Committee, of which he was Chairman, had ascertained that the story of a corrupt bargain between members and the President was derived from observations made by reporters in the gallery, and conjectural inferences therefrom. No testimony had been given affecting in the least the integrity of the President or members....The bill for the twenty per cent. additional compensation for Government employes was amended and goes back to the Senate. Also, the Fortification bill....The rest of the session was occupied with the consideration of the Tariff bill, only twenty of the 275 amendments to it being considered.

In the Senate, on the 27th, the bill relative to the Naval Academy, was passed, with an amendment reducing the number of cadets at large from 25 to 10....On motion of Mr. Sherman the compound interest bill was taken up. The question was on the Senate substitute for the House bill. The bill passed by the House authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem compound interest notes with a new issue of legal tenders, not to exceed $100,000,000. For this the Senate Finance Committee proposes as a substitute the bill passed by the Senate two months ago, authorizing the redemption of maturing compound interest notes with certificates of loan at three per cent. interest. The substitution of the Senate bill was agreed to....Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, offered the following: "That no National bank shall receive or pay interest on any portion of its reserve, when deposited in any other National bank, and compound interest notes are not to be held as part of their reserve after the 1st of July next." This was agreed to and the bill as amended passed....At the evening session Mr. Wilson called up the joint resolution passed by the the House at the last session, directing the Secretary of War to contract for the erection of an equestrian statue in bronze to the memory of Gen. Winfield Scott. It is to be made by Henry K. Brown, of Newburgh, N. Y., of cannon captured in the Mexican War, and at a cost not exceeding $20,000. The resolution was amended so as to read "to be placed in the Franklin Square, Washington City, or such other place to be designated by the Secretary of War." Passed....After a warm debate on the resolution to pay Assistant Assessors in the late rebel states, the Senate adjourned without action.

In the Senate, on the 27th, the naval appropriation bill amounting to $16,229,933 was passed.... The House then discussed the Tariff bill in Committee of the Whole, after which the bill to provide for the temporary increase of the pay of army officers was passed.

Typographical Horrors.

One day last year, Mr. Greeley wrote an editorial entitled, "William H. Seward." Imagine his rage when it came to him in proof headed "Richard the Third!" Yet, anybody familiar with his chirography, if his inky jerks can be so designated, will readily see not only how such a mistake could be made, but how probable it would be. Again, he wrote about "three men in buckram," and the prosaic type-setter got it "three men in a back room." And this, notwithstanding the fact that two compositors of sagacity and experience are hired at an extra salary, because they can read his copy. But George Ripley has been the victim of the grossest outrages in this line. In one of his book notices he took the liberty of quoting from Shakspeare, "'Tis true, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis, 'tis true," and the wretched bungler got it, "'Tis two, 'tis fifty; 'tis fifty—'tis fifty-two!" That is some worse than James F. Babcock's martyrdom, when he wrote "Is there no balm in Gilead?" and read next morning, to his consternation, "Is there no barn in Guilford?" Mr. Crawford, a member of Parliament, recently sent to India the message, "The news from America favors the holders," and it arrived there with the information that "news from America savors of soldiers!"

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

PROF. AGASSIZ receives $500 per night for six lectures in New York on scientific topics.

WHITTIER is said to be about to marry a widow whom he courted thirty years ago, when she was a maid.

BEECHER's remark that he could never smoke a whole cigar, the Louisville *Democrat* styles a "stump" speech.

GEORGE W. ELLERY, the last man living whose father signed the Declaration of Independence, died at Newport last week.

MR. CHARLES A. DANA's new paper is to be styled the New York *Chronicle*, and is to be started on a solid cash capital of $200,000.

H. D. STRATTON, of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, died in New York on the 19th inst. He had been ill since October, 1865.

JUDGE CADY, who was strongly "anti-woman's rights," used to address his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, as "My Dear Sir."

HENRY VINCENT, the English lecturer, recently went, by a natural mistake, to Owego, instead of Oswego, N. Y., where he was to lecture.

A SON of Cornelius Vanderbilt has testified before the Legislature that his father owns half the Harlem Railway and seventeen thousand shares of the Hudson River.

WILLIAM B. ASTOR has just given $50,000 to the Astor Library, which his father founded at an expense of $400,000, and to which the son had before given over $100,000.

"BOSTON" CORBETT, who killed Wilkes Booth, has recently paid a bond held against him by a Richmond physician, for medical services to his wife, who lived in Richmond previous to the war.

D. C. BLOOMER, of Council Bluffs, whose wife is the originator of the Bloomer costume, is lecturing in western Iowa on "Mahomet and his Religion." Mr. Bloomer is a cultivated and thinking man.

THERE are two ladies named Woods writing novels in England. Mrs. Henry Woods thinks so little of the other one's ability that she advertises she is not the author of the works of her namesake.

AMONG the men in New York taxed upon immense amounts of *personal* property are William B. Astor on $2,250,000; James Brown, on $1,000,000; James Lennox, on $1,500,000, and A. T. Stewart, on $2,000,000.

DICKENS is reported to be an object of inveterate hatred on the part of printers, for his copy virtually has to be "set" twice, his first "proofs" coming back regular pamphlets, covered with corrections and additions.

A LITTLE GIRL, niece of Captain Childs, is reported to have fallen heir to a fortune of $1,500,000. This little heiress resides in Portsmouth, Va., and is thus suddenly enriched by the death of a relative in England. She is but seven or eight years of age.

THE latest rumor is that young Bennett's fame has won the heart of an English girl, whose father is a member of Parliament, and whose wealth is of a nature to satisfy the most avaricious mind, and that he is to bring her back with him as Mrs. J. G. B., Junior.

COL. C. K. GARDNER and lady, of Washington, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage last week. This semi-centennial event was observed in a brilliant and becoming manner. Several hundred cards of invitation were issued, announcing that the bride and bridegroom would be at home from three until six p. m.

THE Petersburg *Index* renews the lament on the continued imprisonment of Jeff. Davis: "And this man is dying meantime. Injustice preying upon his soul, confinement wearing out his body, the neglect of his own people sickening his heart. Surely the crowning shame of those which disgrace the last six years of American history is this."

REV. CHARLES HALL EVERST, pastor of the Puritan church (Congregational), of Brooklyn, and his wife celebrated the fifth anniversity of their marriage, or "wooden wedding," at the church Monday evening. Each of the four hundred Sabbath school children gave the couple a bundle of kindling wood and a box of matches. The members of the congregation presented them with a set of parlor furniture and woodenware of all sorts.

THE origin of the portrait for the Goddess of Liberty upon our coins, is of great interest. Mr. Spencer, the inventor of Spencer's lathe, used by the American Bank Note Company, was the artist who cut the first die for our American coin. He cut an exact medallion of Mrs. Washington, the wife of General Washington, and the first few coins were struck off with her portrait. When Washington saw them he was displeased, and requested the figure to be removed. Mr. Spencer altered the features a little, and putting a cap upon its head, called it the Goddess of Liberty.

AT THE first meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society held at Washington, recently, Senator Yates said he had signed the pledge for good, and had made his covenant with God. When he signed the pledge, he raised himself to his full height, for he was free. Although he had consided himself a moderate drinker, it had been published through the land that he was a drunkard. There was some truth and error in this. He had the failing, when drunk, of letting everybody know it. His speeches were not frequent but long and loud. The great Commonwealth of Illinois had for tweaty-five years honored him in all public positions and he had now promised that State and all who loved him, Kate and the children, that he would never more touch, taste or handle the unclean thing. He intended to fight it out on on that line till the last hour of his existance. In conclusion, he read a cheering and joyous letter from his wife, in response to the good news that he had signed the pledge, which moved many in the audience to tears.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—Nine snow storms this season in Richmond, Virginia.

—A man in Franklin, Pa., last week died of umbrella, poked in his eye.

—The war eagle, "Old Abe," is not going to the Paris Exposition, as is reported.

—A weak-brained citizen of Lafayette, Ind., has gone insane through the use of hair dye.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* is thirty years old, and has made since its first appearance nearly $1,000,000.

—A boy in Cincinnati lost three fingers by a planing machine, and goes into court demanding five thousand dollars damages.

—Five thousand unemployed sailors are now in New York, and more persons looking for work there than for five years past.

—The subscription to the fund for the relief of the South, in New York city, has reached the sum of thirty-one thousand dollars.

—An Evansville cow, carnivorously inclined, bit off the head of a chicken which she found sticking out of a coop on the levee.

—The Pennsylvania Senate has passed a bill forbidding railroads to make any distinction between passengers on account of race or color.

—In the Indian massacre at Fort Phil. Kearney, one soldier who was murdered had one hundred and twenty-fiive arrows in his body.

—An association of youths has been formed in Wilmington, N. C., who are sworn to marry no woman worth less than twenty thousand dollars.

—An Illinois woman, "smarter'n lightnin'," jumped off a railway train in motion, on discovering that she had left her pocket-book at home.

—The Petersburg (Va.) *Leader* created an excitement the other day by announcing its intention of publishing the names of all ladies of fifty years and upwards.

—Marriage is getting to be within the reach of all classes at Bath. They have a minister there who lately performed the ceremony for thirty-eight cents.

—A near-sighted gentleman paid a Cincinnati shop-keeper fifty dollars for a hat. He mistook it for a five, and so did the hatter, for he said nothing about it.

—Dissipated New Yorkers go over to New Jersey to get intoxicated as a matter of economy. In the latter place the fine is two dollars, and in the former ten.

—The Springfield (O.) *Republican* tells a story of a cow being killed in the vicinity of that city, from whose paunch a large jack-knife, with the blade open, was extracted.

—One of the largest real estate owners in Mobile has deducted one-third of the amounts due from his tenants on notes given last year, and receipted them in full.

—Sister Eliza Jones, of the Ebenezer negro church, at Richmond, drew a revolver on a steward who accused her of robbery, and "cleaned out" the congregation.

—A Salem letter carrier received a valentine last week with $72.80 inclosed. It was sent by several persons as a token of acknowledgment for promptness and fidelity.

—The dials of the English parliament clocks, twenty-two feet in diameter, are the largest in the world. Every half minute the point of the minute hand moves seven inches.

—The American Institute has decided to hold a World's Fair at New York in 1876, beginning on the 4th of July, the centennial of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

—On an average thirty students graduate annually from the College of the City of New York (formerly the Free Academy). The College receives from the State $125,000 every year.

—The schooner Fleece, which arrived at Pensacola from Havana, Cuba, with a cargo of West India fruit, presented an anomaly, in having a colored captain and crew, who own the vessel.

—A shoemaker in Richmond finished a pair of shoes seventeen and a half inches long, and five inches and a half wide, for a negro man. He will have to go to the forks of a road to find a boot-jack.

—The *People's Gazette*, of Hanover, has been suppressed by the Prussian authorities, and the proprieters threatened with a fine of one thousand thalers for any attempt to reproduce it.

—A member of the Kansas Senate, who had been pretty strongly advocating female suffrage, got a letter from his wife the other day. Said his tender spouse, "Sam, don't make a fool of yourself!"

—Mr. Joseph Shethen, of Clinton county mixed a preparation of whisky and arsenic to cure the ague. His son James, a lad of 14, took a dose of the medicine Saturday night, and was found dead on Sunday morning.

—"Old George," a well known bay horse which had been in the service of the Michigan Central Railway at Galesburg, Mich., for over twenty years, died there last week. The horse was forty-four years old.

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* says that there are facts enough to prove "that California is no longer devoted mainly to digging gold, but can claim to have engaged successfully in a greater variety of industries than almost any other State in the Union."

—A German girl died on the 20th at Cincinnati, who had been an object of charity at the hands of several benevolent institutions. The cool sum of $6,000, of which $1,500 was in gold, was found in her room after her death.

—Two Californians arrived in New York on Saturday, with $5,000 in gold. Desiring to convert it into greenbacks, they fell in with a man who undertook to secure for them two and a half per cent above the market price. The result was that he got their gold and disappeared.

—Lindsley, the child-whipper, has been decided to be of unsound mind by the physician at the Auburn (N. Y.) State Prison, and will be placed at an avocation that is not laborious. His counsel have made a motion for a new trial at the general term of the Supreme Court, Buffalo.

—Hatch, the jealous young man at Manchester, N. H., who shot a milliner named Bell, but injured only her steel corset frames, then shot himself and was reported dead, is now said to be recovering, and regaining his health under the nursing of the woman whom he attempted to kill.

—A singular accident happened at Malone, New York, last week. A boy named Hastings, who was sitting on a fence watching a freight train pass, lost his balance and fell off; he struck his face down in the snow, and slid head forward down the embankment, under the wheels of the train, and was instantly crushed.

—The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* says: "The Fourth District of Connecticut is fated to be represented by a Barnum. The Republicans have nominated Phineas T. Barnum, of woolly-horse memory, while the Democrats have nominated William Henry Barnum, an iron merchant.

—A gentleman was arrested and put in the guard-house of Savannah, a few days ago, upon the charge of drunkenness. In the morning it was discovered that the prisoner had been suffering from an attack of apoplexy, and was not drunk when arrested, and that he had died during the night.

—Five chickens were recently found roosting upon the iron connecting brakes of a railway car, in which position they hod ridden from Louisville to Nashville. The chickens could not have done that on the Camden and Amboy road. If they had, the conductor would have been discharged for letting them ride free.

—Texas is an excellent example of the effect of free government upon a country. Thirty years ago her sterile plains, called the "Great Desert of the Southwest," belonged to Mexico. To-day, as one of the United States, she has more trade with the world than the entire Mexican nation with its 8,000,000 inhabitants and half a score of different rulers.

—It is usually considered a noteworthy circumstance for a man to have been married three times, but of old this number would have been little thought of. St. Jerome mentions a widow who married her twenty second husband, who in his time had been joined to twenty wives—surely an experienced couple in bliss and perplexities of married life!

—For the accommodation of passengers, the railroad companies, as a general thing, have smoking cars attached. Until recently, the passengers over the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad have been accommodated in this manner; but an order issued by the Superintendent has abolished the convenience and luxury. No smoking is now permitted upon that road, even in a baggage car.

—Mr. Farris, of Hillsdale, Michigan, had a mare which foaled a horse colt two months before its time, and upon examination it was found to have only one eye, and that was in the center of its forehead, with both ears natural, its mouth where its nostrils ought to have been, and no nostrils, its under jaw crooked up in the shape of a sled runner, with a projection of the lower jaw of two and a half inches beyond the upper.

—The Machias (Maine) *Republican* says a man by the name of Bryant, becoming dissatisfied with his wife, last week, called upon an auctioneer and the wife and the furniture of the house were sold at public auction. The wife was sold for ten dollars. Some time before next morning the husband and wife made up their troubles, and Bryant refused to deliver to the purchaser the wife and furniture.

—A Cincinnati telegraph operator says he has always noticed that nine out of ten changes in the weather begin in the west. A storm in Cincinnati is felt eighteen hours after at Baltimore. At the time of his writing he stated that the telegraph gave information of a storm in St. Louis, which he predicted would reach Cincinnati in twelve hours. The storm came an hour or two sooner than he predicted, but he proved himself quite weather-wise.

—It is truly surprising what a great change a small scrap of paper, called a ballot, can work. Little more than half a century ago, one vote cast in the State of Rhode Island decided, to all appearances, the question of declaring war with England. That one ballot determined the election of the Congressman who came to hold the balance of power. Had an anti-war man been elected in his place, the war would have been indefinitely postponed, and perhaps have been entirely prevented.

—The New York Senate, on the 14th, passed the bill for a suspension bridge between New York city and Brooklyn, to commence at or near the juction of Main and Fulton streets, in Brooklyn, and cross the river, as directly as possible, to some point at or below Chatham square, not south of the junction of Nassau and Chatham streets. The bridge will have a span of 1,400 feet, and a total length of about 2,800 feet, with a width of 58 feet, and two floors, with twenty feet space between. The bridge above high water will be 130 feet.

—Joseph Baker, Esq., of Augusta, Maine, found a juvenile skunk in an empty barrel in his woodshed, and wishing to avoid scenting the premises with its odor, he quietly covered the barrel up and awaited the result. No food or drink was furnished the animal, although an occasional examination was made to see if it was alive. The little creature survived four long and dreary months in his circular prison, where, on the 10th inst., from cold or hunger, (it is not known which), he gave up the ghost.

—Gossips are gleeful over the case of a gentleman well known in art circles and general society in New York. A few months ago he lost his wife; the bereavement seemed to overwhelm him; she was always in his conversation, if not in his thoughts; no friend encountered him and escaped the recitation of the catalogues of her virtues, and casual acquaintances received tenders of her photographic likeness as a precious contribution to their art collections. Within half a year he married again. Was his stock of photographs exhausted?

—The *Citizen* records that a woman at Beaver Dam, Wis., was severely injured, recently, by drinking lye which was offered her by some one who playfully represented that it was beer. The whole inside of her mouth and stomach were so badly burned that it was first feared she would not live through the night. A physician was called after some blundering treatment, who gave her simply grease, the natural antidote for alkali, and the patient soon grew easier. Hopes are entertained of her recovery, though the injury will doubtless be lifelong.

—A day or two since, a tardy school-boy in Boston, whose mother had refused him a note of excuse to the teacher, applied to a waggish young man to furnish him such a document as should ward off the dreaded punishment. The young man complied with the request, but as the boy could not read writing, worded the note in such a way as to desire the teacher to administer to the boy a sound flogging. The teacher was somewhat suspicious on receipt of the note, but, as the boy stoutly averred that his mother wrote it, the teacher administered the correction in such a vigorous manner as to astonish the recipient.

—As an old lady was getting into the cars at Salem, Mass., her pockets were picked by som adroit scamp, of two wallets each containing twenty-five dollars. The cars were full and a polite member of the General Assembly gave her his seat. Just then she discovered her loss, and seizing this gentleman, accused him of robbing her. Completely astonished he could only say: "I got up and gave you my seat, madam, but I assure you I did not steal your money." Other gentlemen came forward and at length succeeded in convincing the aggrieved lady that Mr. —— was not responsible for the disappearance of her wallet.

—Mr. Edward C. Delevan one of the strongest friends of the temperance movement in New York, writes as follows to General J. S. Smith, President of the State Temperance Society: "No man should be entitled to drink unless he first get a license; and any barkeeper who should sell to an unlicensed party should be subject to fine and imprisonment. The license should be annual; and the sum charged should be from $30 to $100. No young man should be allowed a license until he was sixteen, and then and until twenty-one years of age, only a beer license at a moderate charge. After twenty-one he could vote, drink and chew tobacco upon payment of license; and the same privilege should extended to strong-minded women. Some men whose constitutions utterly unfit them for potations should be refused a license altogether."

Foreign Gossip.

—The following item appears in a Dublin newspaper: "Died, January 7th, at Milford, Mayo county, Ireland, Peggy Walsh, aged 124 years, a servant in the family of Milford since 1757.

—The Nobles' *Gazette*, of Moscow, lately contained this curious phrase: "Until now, thanks to the visible protection of Providence, the cholera has only attacked the lower classes; but at present the terrible scourge attacks the middle classes and *even* the nobility."

—Recent advices from New Zealand describe a general row which occurred in the Legislative Assembly, owing to the application of the epithet "hog," by one member to another. The ladies' and reporters' galleries were cleared, and all arrangements perfected for an uninterrupted free fight.

—An important point being considered by the British Government at present, is the advisability of a royal residence for Ireland. It is proposed that such shall be erected at the expense of the state, and presented to the Prince of Wales, with a request that he occupy it for some portion of each year.

—A man has been arrested in Hungary for killing four children and eating their hearts raw. He acted on the belief that he would have the power to become invisible when he had eaten seven, but was not permitted to carry his experiment to a conclusion. He ought to have been made invisible on eating the first one.

—An English "noblewoman," Lady Herbert, has added to a fame acquired by turning Roman Catholic and making a noise about it, by printing a book entitled "Impressions in Spain," parts of which are stolen bodily from a previous work by another writer called "Traveling in Spain in the Present Day." On it being proved upon her, she simply says: "I regret the extraordinary coincidence of parallel description, which might have been avoided had I read the manuscript before my book went to press."

—In 1866, censuses were taken in Great Britain and France, and the reports show the following population of the principal cities: London, 3,037,991; Paris, 1,825,274; Liverpool, 484,337; Glasgow, 432,265; Manchester, 358,855; Birmingham, 335,798; Lyons, 323,954; Dublin, 318,437; Marseilles, 300,131; Leeds, 228,187; Sheffield, 218,257; Bordeaux, 194,241; Edinburg, 175,128; Bristol, 163,680; Lille, 154,779; Toulouse, 126,936; Newcastle-on-Tyne, 122,277; Salford, 112,904; Nantes, 111,956; Hull, 105,233; and Rouen, 100,671. New York and Philadelphia have each a much greater population than any of these cities after London and Paris.

—A correspondent to the New York *Tribune*, signing himself Thos. K. Beecher, and writing from Rio de Janeiro, earnestly dissuades the blind emigration of American mechanics and laborers to Brazil. He says each steamer brings from 100 to 300 deceived men and women, the greater part of whom are miserable and begging for help in less than a week. There is room for associated labor; a colony will do well, if judiciously managed. But the solitary mechanic or laborer, whatever his skill may be, cannot, so long as he is a stranger, compete with the cheap slaves and cheaper working men who do the shabby work of Brazilian trades.

—Edward Hays Keoghoe, of Ballenclar, county Wicklow, Ireland, an eccentric but worthy gentleman, retired from private life in December, 1836, in consequence of some trifling pecuniary losses, and remained in his bedroom for thirty years and one month. He died this last January. He occupied a most beautiful residence and remained undisturbed through the changes of three ownerships, from uncle to nephew and from nephew to brother. He has been attended by all the physicians in his neighborhood, who have pronounced him perfectly healthy. He was well posted in the news of his neighborhood, retailed by his attendants. It is one of the most extraordinary instances of longevity under such circumstances on record.

Religious and Educational.

—The Second Adventists in Connecticut are preparing to "go up" on or about the 16th of next June.

—Three thousand and sixty-four languages are spoken, and one thousand different religions professed in the world.

—*I, whence, where, wherefore, how?* This is the whole of philosophy, wrote Joubert. Existence, origin, place, end and means.

—According to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, there are now *one round million of scholars* attending the free schools of New York.

—A Connecticut farmer's wife, who was noted for a keen eye to the financials, on being told by her husband, as he came home from church meeting, that he had been elected deacon, eagerly inquired: "But how much money will you get by it?".

—A Madrid letter to the *Independence Belge* remarks that "the public education in Spain is very backward, as may be imagined from the fact that out of a total of 72,157 municipal councilors, no less than 12,479 are unable to read or write. Among the number are included 422 Mayors and 938 Deputy Mayors."

—The Pope is still seriously considering the proposition to canonize Christopher Columbus for discovering America. We have an indistinct idea that, when the aforesaid Christopher first suggested the idea of finding another world, certain church dignitaries were seriously considering the propriety of making roast heretic out of him.

—The New York correspondent of the *Episcopalian* says: "A correspondence has recently passed between some Baptist clergymen of this city and the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, with a view of bringing the latter here during the anniversary week. Mr. Spurgeon will be handsomely paid for his trouble, and his visit here, it is scarcely necessary to add, would make a sensation in the religious world. Next, there is reason to believe that a similar negotiation is pending between some of our High Church friends and no less a notability than the Rev. Dr. Pusey.

—There was a very gay wedding party in New York lately. The Rev. W. P. Corbett, a Methodist minister, was married to his second wife (the first one is dead). He is now fifty years of age; his young bride is only twenty-two. The groom has six children, and the oldest, a daughter, is older than her mother—stepmother, of course. The ceremony was performed in the Seventeenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Bishop Janes. Over nine hundred invitations were sent out, and they were all responded to.

—The *Church Union*, a new weekly quarto, issued in Brooklyn, devoted to the practical fusion of all the orthodox Protestant sects and denominations into one church, has the following "Bond of Union": "We, the undersigned, believers in the doctrine of the Holy Scriptures as set forth in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, do hereby pledge ourselves to secure, under God, an open communion, and the recognition of one evangelical ministry, by the interchange of pulpits, thus to make visible the unity of the church. And we furthermore solemnly pledge ourselves to stand by each other in securing these ends."

Art and Science.

—Parafine oils will be injurious to brass bearings and journals if they contain sulphur or its compounds, as a result of the refining process.

—London has a society for the saving of life from fire, by means of which 89 persons were rescued during the last year from 610 fires. The force is 100 strong, with 85 escape stations.

—A meteor of extraordinary size passed recently over the neighborhood of Bordeaux. In its transit it drpoped sparks, three of which were found in holes burnt in umbrellas carried by those who were out of doors at the time.

—At a recent meeting of the Institute of Civil Engineers, in England, Mr. John Bourne, celebrated engineer, read a paper upon the Navy, in which he demonstrated that the broadside system of iron-clads was a failure, and that the turret system—of which he expressly gave the credit to Captain Ericson as its inventor—must eventually be adopted by the English Admiralty, as combining the utmost possible concentration of offence and defence.

—Neumeyer's process for making inexplosive gunpowder is as follows: 75 parts nitre, 6.25 sulphur, and 18.75 charcoal (the latter prepared from birch wood in a closed retort, soaked in soda lye and dried upon canvas strainers) are mixed in a moist state and granulated in the ordinary way. English war powder consists of 75 parts nitre, 10 sulphur and 15 charcoal. Sporting powder, 77 nitre, 2 sulphur and 14 charcoal.

—A tannery has been located at Rockford, Ill., in which is employed the patented process by exhausting the air from the vat. The tanning is said to be accomplished in twelve hours, and that of sheep skin in fifteen minutes. The weight of leather from a given weight of hides is ten per cent greater than by the ordinary process, and the cost of the works is but ten per cent that of the old. It is also claimed that the leather is better; but this point can only be determined by wear.

—A volcano in the moon is said to be in active eruption. The crater called Linne has been lately observed to be obscured, and it is said that the same darkness was observed on this spot in 1788. The London *Spectator* says: "The impression is that an eruption is going on; but, if so, must not the moon have an atmosphere? Could combustion take place without oxygen? Would the smoke—the carbonic acid gas—rise without some heavier gas, like atmospheric air, to rise in?"

—The climate of Michigan is materially modified by the great lakes that surround it, softening and moistening the prevailing winds. In consequence, although in about 42 to 46 degrees north latitude, the belt of country bordering on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan for some miles back from the water, is becoming celebrated for the perfection of its fruits and the certainty of the crop. The State owes to the same cause the most extensive and valuable forests of timber now to be found east of the Rocky Mountains.

—It has been demonstrated in London, that men can be carried far more cheaply than they can carry themselves. The laboring man is conveyed to and from his home, distances varying from one to six miles, for one shilling a week or less than two cents a trip. It is easy for him to see that his time and strength saved are worth more than this to him in wages at his work, and that many times this can also be saved to him in rent by fixing his residence out on the railway. Accordingly two of the most costly railways in England command by this policy a laboring men's traffic which is nearly if not quite the most profitable they enjoy.

—Those who want an idea of the size of a full grown ice berg can get it from Dr. Hayes' new book of Arctic explorations. While waiting on some dog teams he amused his idle hours by measuring a huge one which had been stranded on a small bay for two years. The sea was not deep enough for it to float and it had "run into the ground." The square wall which faced his base of measurement was three hundred and fifteen feet high, and a fraction over three-quarters of a mile long. Being almost square-sided above the sea, the same shape must have extended beneath it; and since by measurement made two days before, the doctor had discovered that fresh water ice floating in salt water has above the surface to below it the proportion of one to seven, he concluded that this crystalized piece of Greenland had stranded in a depth of nearly half a mile. A rude estimate of this matter made on the spot, gave him, in cubical contents, about twenty-seven thousand millions of feet, and in weight something like two thousand millions of tons.

Wit and Humor.

——What is the shape of a kiss? Elliptical (a lip-tickle).

——Who was the biggest liar in sacred history? Go-liah.

——When is a vessel in love? When she is attached to a buoy.

——What day in the year is an injunction to go forward? March 4th.

——Why is a prolix clergyman like an aged person? Because they both di-late.

——When is Mary not a dis-syllable? When you change it to a Polly-syllable.

——When may a ship be said to be in love? When she is tender to a man-of-war.

——Why is making honey like whipping? Because it is a bee-laboring business.

——What is better than presence of mind in a railroad accident? Absence of body.

——What kind of essence does a young man like when he pops the question? Acquiescence.

——Why are cats like unskilful surgeons? Because they mew-till-late and destroy patients.

——Why are the Mary's the most amiable of their sex? Because they can always be Molly-fied.

——What word is that of five letters from which, if you take two of them, only one is left? St-one.

——Which are the patients who should be placed in the highest part of the hospital? The room-attics.

——A schoolmaster in Ohio advertises that he will keep Sunday School twice a week—on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

——A lazy fellow, lying down on the grass said: "Oh, how I do wish this was called work, and was well paid for."

——The following is probably the worst conundrum ever perpetrated: Why is a dog's tail like an old man? Because it is in-firm.

——The following is a true copy of a note received by a schoolmaster: "Sur, as you are a man of noledge, I intend to inter my son in your skull."

——Why is a benevolent landlord who lowers his tenant's rent like a man who draws up a new code of Philosophy? Because he reduces it to assist him (a system).

——The proprietor of a forge, not remarkable for correctness of language, but who by honest industry had realized a comfortable independence, being called upon at a social meeting for a toast, gave: "Success to forgery."

——"Sir," said an indignant husband to his reckless friend, "you have abused my hospitality, you have kicked me down stairs, and you have kissed my wife before my face. Beware, sir! A few more such outrages and, by Jove, you'll rouse the British lion!"

——A windy orator in the New York Legislature after a lengthy effort stopped for a drink of water. "I rise," said Bloss, "to a point of order." Everybody stared, wondering what the point of order was. "What is it?" "I think, sir," said Bloss, "it is out of order for a wind mill to go by water."

——A drunken fellow had wandered into a Sunday School, and took a seat among primer scholars, when the teacher accosted him with, "Why, James, do you know what condition you are in?" "Yes, m'm, in the gall of bit'ness, 'n the bonds 'f 'niquity. Ask me some hard quesh'ns."

——An old Scotch lady had an evening party, where a young man was present, who was about to leave for an appointment in China. As he was exceedingly extravagant in his conversation about himself, the old lady said, when she was leaving, "Tak' gude care o' yoursel' when ye are awa'; for mind ye, they eat puppies in China."

——A man advertised lately to forward, on receipt of postage stamps, "sound practical advice, that would be applicable at any time and to all persons and conditions of life." On receipt of the stamps he sent his victim the following: "Never give a boy a penny to watch your shadow while you climb a tree to look into the middle of next week."

——'If a girl refuses you," says a rejected lover, "don't give it up, but try it again. Because two negatives make an affirmative in grammar, however, don't consider yourself accepted when a girl jilts you twice. I asked one female forty-one times, and at last she got to expect it whenever I came, and sometimes would halloo out "No!" from the top of the stairs, before I got fairly in the house. This is unusual, let me here remark."

——A German boarding house keeper in Cincinnati had roast pig for dinner on Sunday. The animal (a small one) was served up whole, and as it was placed on the table sent forth an appetizing and savory smell that pervaded the dining room and made every occupant wish for a slice; but to the astonishment of every guest, a great, burly, hirsute Teutonic pork dealer from the country sat down opposite the dish and incontinently appropriated the entire roast. The landlord happened to be absent, and good breeding prevented any of the guests from entering a protest; so Hans made such havoc of the dish, and wiped his lips with such evident relish that one of the waiters, with a keener sense of the fun, approached him and inquired if he would have anything else. Hans' beaming face brightened in a moment, and he asked in reply, "Got any more ov dem leetle hogs?"

——Some years ago, at a Burn's festival in Cincinnati, it was declared that the best pun ever made was made by President Monroe. Some surprise was expressed that Mr. Monroe should have been a facetious man. The story runs something thus: A Scotch servant, employed about the Executive mansion, who had a broad accent, and a good fund of cold humor, had been charged, by certain persons who had a projected monument in honor of something or somebody, with a message to an appropriate official, who, it seems, was not the President. But old Sandy sought the Chief Magistrate, in whose personal service he was, and conveyed the communication to him. Mr. Monroe instructed him to address the message elsewhere, and thereupon Sandy, persisting like a Scotchman, said, "Your honor, it is about the *monument*." "Well, Sandy," replied Mr. Monroe, drawing himself up erect and symmetrical, "don't you see, I am not the *mon you meant*."

Napoleon in Greek.

A chapter of Paris gossip in the London *Herald* contains the following:

"At the Faubourg they are just now fond of Greek and anagrams. Here is a fair sample:

N apoleon.
A poleon.
P oleon.
O leon.
L eon.
E on.
O n.

"They tell you that every one of these words is a Greek word, that their whole forms a Greek sentence written in this order: 'Napoleon on oleon leon eon apoleon poleon,' and that the sentence means in English: 'Napoleon, being the lion of the people was marching on destroying the cities.'"

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

A TEMPERATURE of from 160 to 170 degrees is best for scalding hogs.

GROWTH OF PLANTS.—Rapid growth makes a mild flavor, slow growth a strong one; therefore, grow vegetables quick and fruit moderately. The exceptions are only where size is valued higher than flavor.

CHEAP FARMS.—Twenty-five farms have been sold in one section of Alabama for the low price of $1 per acre. A failure of crops caused creditors to force sales. One of the sales thus made was a plantation of 600 acres for $600. Before the war its owner possessed three hundred and fifty slaves, and forty horses.

EXERCISE FOR HORSES.—Because there is little work for horses during the winter season, they sometimes fail of receiving proper exercise. Do not suffer them to stand the whole week in the stable, but give at least one hour's exercise daily. sloppy food at least twice a week, and throw a lump of rock salt in the manger.

SNAKES.—A man down in Maine asks of the New York Farmers' Club: Why kill a snake? What harm does he do? Look at him and see how easy he glides along. Can you see him step? Now sit down by his side and have a talk with him. I have, many a time. I see no necessity for hating a snake. I love a snake, and have often pleaded for his life.

MUSIC, WHEREVER THEY GO.—An English nobleman has suspended a musical bell on the necks of all his cows, each bell tuned to a different note of the scale, and the whole ringing through several octaves. A visitor to his farm is charmed by the music. Sometimes he hears several notes in unison, then a slight discord, and then a sweet harmony, all varied by distance, and by the rising and falling of the breeze.

POISONED cheese was sold in Lockport, N. Y., a few days since, by which a large number of people were made violently sick. In one case an entire party of thirty persons, who had gathered at a house at Mabee's mills, in Royalton, were made deathly sick by eating some of the cheese. The cheese is supposed to have been made in a foul brass kettle, by the farmer who sold it to the city dealer.

CORN BREAD.—Put three pints of water in a kettle and let it boil; stir in corn meal enough to make a thin mush; cool it with water until about lukewarm; stir in one teacupful of yeast, and corn meal enough to make a thick mush. Season with salt and set in a warm place to rise. As soon as it rises, put in a hot oven in pans well greased (the old-fashioned Dutch oven preferable), bake slow, but not too hard on top.

OWNERS of copper-smelting works in England have been repeatedly mulcted in damages by their neighbors, for the pernicious effect of copper smoke upon crops and cattle, and an act was passed at the late session of Parliament requiring such parties to consume their smoke, or the deleterious parts thereof. The arsenical deposits from such works have completely denuded of vegetation considerable portions of land in their vicinity. A process has now been devised and set in opperation by Mr. Vivian, a copper smelter and member of Parliament, by which the copper smoke is condensed for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, and is employed with phosphates to produce a valuable super-phosphate for fertilizing purposes said to be almost unequalled for green crops. Mr. Vivian expresses confidence that he will be able to supply fertilizing matter from his works for 40,000 acres of land.

The Greatest Wonder of the Age

The Surprise Oats.

Nature abhors a vacuum. When wood began to get scarce, coal was found; when the whales were nearly all killed off, petroleum was discovered, and, when, as at this time, the ordinary kind of oats begins to show signs of running out, the discovery of the "Surprise Oats" takes their place. There seems to be a provision of Nature to this effect, and Mr. C. H. Van Olinda, who has devoted great pains and much time to the development of this variety, will be regarded in the same category as the discoverers of coal or of oil, except that his enterprise in alone developing this remarkable cereal, reflects greater credit upon him than upon a mere adventurer. All who have examined this product have implicit faith in its superseding the common variety.

The prices of these oats have been somewhat modified as will be seen by the card which appears on this page. Every farmer who wishes to make the most out of his crops should procure a supply of seed this spring.

Can't Afford to be Without One.—The Rev. Lemuel Bissel, Missionary to India, writing from Milan, Ohio March 5, 1866, says: "The Machine you sold us a year ago gives entire satisfaction. Having a family to prepare for a long sea voyage, we have had an opportunity to test it thoroughly, and the more we test it the better we like it. My wife says, she must take a Wilcox & Gibbs with us to India; and if I tell her we cannot afford it, she replies: WE CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1867.

FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	$10.80	@	$11.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring	2.27	@	2.30
BARLEY—Western	93	@	.94
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	1.10	@	1.11
OATS—New Western	.63	@	.65
PORK—Western Mess	20.75	@	21.00
BEEF CATTLE—Fair Western Steers	14.50	@	14.50
DRESSED HOGS	9.62	@	10.00

CHICAGO, March 1, 1867.

BEEVES—Medium to Fair	5.00	@	6.00
BUTTER—Common Firkin	.18	@	.20
FLOUR—Winter White	13.00	@	14.25
Spring Extra	10.00	@	12.50
GRAIN—Corn No. 1	.75	@	.76
Oats—Nos. 1@2	.41	@	.44
Rye	.96	@	1.00
WHEAT—New Spring No. 1	2.19	@	2.20
Barley—New Western	.80	@	.85
HOGS—Live Medium	6.50	@	7.00
Dressed	8.00	@	8.40
HOPS—Western	.55	@	.60
LARD—No. 1	.11	@	.11¼
PORK—New Mess	18.75	@	19.00

CINCINNATI, March 1, 1867.

FLOUR—Trade Brands	11.50	@	13.50
WHEAT—Spring No. 1		@	2.45
Winter No. 1		@	2.90
CORN—New Shelled	.62	@	.63
OATS—Nos. 1@2	.48	@	.51
RYE—No. 1	1.23	@	1.25
BARLEY—Prime Fall	1.50	@	
PORK—Regular Mess	20.00	@	20.25
LARD	.12	@	.12¼

BEHIND THE LIGHTHOUSE.

Old fogyism is not quite dead. People are still to be found who think that health is promoted by depletion! Was there ever such false logic! Nature is the grand antagonist of disease, and the depleters propose to prostrate Nature, in order, one might suppose, to give the enemy a *double chance* at the life of a patient! The true practice is so to invigorate the vital powers as to render them an overmatch for the elements of disease. This can be done with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Of all vegetable tonics they are the most powerful and the most genial. At this season, when even the strongest organizations are liable to be affected by the alternations of stringent cold and malarious moisture, this inestimable protective medicine is especially needed. Persons predisposed to biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, intermittent fever, or any of the complaints which cold weather superinduces or aggravates, should take it regularly throughout the Winter and Spring months. It is absolutely pure and harmless.

"SURPRISE OATS."

These Oats are an entirely new variety, yield 133 bushels per acre, weigh 45 lbs. per bushel, and mature three weeks earlier than other oats.

On receipt of Four Dollars we will send a package containing two quarts, by mail, postpaid. One quart, $2; one pint, $1. Address C. H. VAN OLINDA,

Sandwich, DeKalb Co., Ill.

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills.—A Substitute for Calomel.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid and obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases where a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, northeast corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill; Collins Brothers, southwest corner Second and V streets, St. Louis, Mo. [4a5w]

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

CURE LUMBAGO, PAINS IN THE SIDE, VARICOSE VEINS, SORE CHEST, &c.

An Electrician, who has great experience of their effects in local rheumatism, in tic doloreaux, and deep-seated nervous and other pains, and in affections of the kidneys, etc., etc., attributes all their sedative, stimulative, and pain relieving effects to their electric qualities. He asserts they restore the healthy electric condition (equilibrium) of the part, and that being restored, pain and morbid action cease.

LAME BACK.

BRANDRETH HOUSE, New York, Nov. 23, 1859.

T. ALLCOCK & Co.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back. Having heard your Plasters much recomended in cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single Plaster cured me in a week.

Yours, respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS.

General Agency, Brandreth House, New York.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

GONE FOREVER!

So say the ladies of their beauty, when the mirror shows them their once jet or golden ringlets streaked with grey. But never was there a more

False Conclusion.

Though the hair be as white as Time's own worse still, as red as a fiery meteor—

Presto!

it is invested in a moment with the most m black or brown by the agency of

Cristadoro's Hair Dye,

a perfectly wholesome and purely vegetable preparation Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "A COLD IN THE HEAD," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and the worst forms of that loathsome disease, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one box, or $1 for four boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235 New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

An instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine has ever had such a reputation as this; silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic Rheumatism." Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony and never walked for months without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headaches of all kinds we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat and quinsy, and diptheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price 40 to 80 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

$10 FROM $1, OR $30 PER DAY.

Agents (ladies and gentlemen) wanted everywhere, in a new, permanent and honorable business. For full particulars, please inclose a stamped envelope with your name and address plainly written, to G. W. JACKSON & CO., 11 South street, Baltimore, Md.

MERINO RAMS.

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE SOME MONEY!—40 Rams—20 Lambs, and 20 Yearlings—two-year-old and three-year-old Rams, mostly sired by "YOUNG GOLD DROP" from pure and full-blood Ewes. Full pedigree given. The lot will be sold cheap—or one or two. Heavy shearers. BAKER & HARRIGAN,
Comstock's Landing, Washington Co.,
On R. & S. R. R. New York.

Mountain Root Bitters.

The Glory of Man is Strength, therefore the Nervous and Debilitated should use

ABEL, HUMISTON & CO.'S

MOUNTAIN ROOT BITTERS!

They give Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the pallid cheek. TAKE NO MORE UNSAFE OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINES.

These elegant Bitters are the most pleasant Bitters to the taste yet produced, and they are positively unrivaled as a general tonic. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that they are the best Bitters in the world

They are perfectly pure and palatable.
They cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints.
They cure Intermittent Fevers, or Fever and Ague.
They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for General Debility.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They cure Costiveness. They assist Digestion.
They are an an antidote to change of water and diet.
They are the best Stimulant in existence.
They relieve Nervous Headache.
They are a mild, invigorating Tonic.
They are useful in all cases where a Tonic is indicated.

We Sell these Bitters on their Real Merits!

The proprietors are determined to have these Bitters sell on their real merits, and are therefore using nothing but the very best materials in their composition. They are free from all those drugs and poisons usually used in compounding such preparations, and palmed off, by means of long, windy advertisements, on an unsuspecting public. Try them—they will do you good!

Prepared and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

ABEL, HUMISTON & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, Sandwich, Ill.

☞ FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, and LORD & SMITH Agents, Chicago.

THE BOOK OF WONDERS.

The Book of Wonders contains information of importance to everybody—old and young, male and female married and single. Sent postpaid on receipt of twenty five cents, by O. A. ROORBACH,
122 Nassau St., New York.

FARMERS, COUNTRYMEN, AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS

CAN SEND THEIR

Tobacco, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Beans, Hops, Flax, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Meal, Green and Dried Fruits, Furs, Skins, Poultry, Game, Provisions, Seeds, Sorghum, Wool, Potash, Oils,

AND OTHER PRODUCE TO

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

General Commission Merchant,

323 Washington St., New York,

To be sold at the highest market price. Every shipper to him will receive his valuable Weekly Price Current of the New York market, free.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCEMENTS made on consignments. Merchandise purchased for shippers at the lowest market rates, free of charge.

WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.

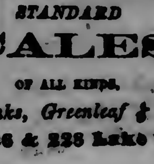
'Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-stitch.' ["*Judges' Report*," at the "*Grand Trial*."]

Send for the "Report," and samples of work, containing *both* kinds of stitches, on the same piece of goods.

L. CORNELL & CO. Gen'l Agents,
133 Lake St. Chicago.

CIRCULAR SAWS,

WITH EMERSON'S



Patent Movable Teeth,

Require less power, less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description. Address AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob Street near Ferry Street, New York.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES!

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
226 & 228 Lake Street, Chicago.

Light! and Safety!

Petrolene Fluid

AT THE

New Drug Store.

As death from the explosion of "Kerosene, or Carbon Fluid" occurs almost daily, many are necessarily compelled to abandon its use. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Scott and Carver Counties that we have secured the right of sale for these Counties, for the "PETROLENE FLUID." It makes a bright, soft light, not injurious to the eyes, is not explosive, can be used with or without a chimney, in the lamps already in use. Can be sold for a less price than the Kerosene, and is, in every respect, superior to any light yet offered to the people. After being thoroughly tested in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demand by consumers is much greater than can, at present, be supplied. Come and see, and satisfy yourselves that it is just what we claim for it, and no humbug.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

For Sale.

30 1-4 Acres No. 1 Land,

Under fence and cultivation, situated just below Shakopee, being but a short distance from the Depot of M. V. R. R. On so th part of land is a splendid Stone Quarry, and the stone are easily quarried. On the north part of the land, which fronts on Fourth st., there is a beautiful grove of young, thrifty Popples and Oaks, interspersed with Plum trees. This property is considered by many to be the handsomest resident property in Scott county. For particulars, apply to the undersigned.

feb14 LEWIS D. DENT.
Office at the Court House.

BEHIND THE LIGHTHOUSE.

Old fogyism is not quite dead. People are still to be found who think that health is promoted by depletion! Was there ever such false logic! Nature is the grand antagonist of disease, and the depleters propose to prostrate Nature, in order, one might suppose, to give the enemy a *double chance* at the life of the patient! The true practice is so to invigorate the vital powers as to render them an overmatch for the elements of disease. This can be done with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Of all vegetable tonics they are the most powerful and the most genial. At this season, when even the strongest organizations are liable to be affected by the alternations of stringent cold and malarious moisture, this inestimable protective medicine is especially needed. Persons predisposed to biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, intermittent fever, or any of the complaints which cold weather superinduces or aggravates, should take it regularly throughout the Winter and Spring months. It is absolutely pure and harmless.

JACOB RIES.

Restaurant and Saloon, First street. Shakopee. Will serve up at all hours the most delicate viands of the season, such as oysters, lobsters, sardines, pig's feet, tripe, cheese, crackers, etc. The choicest Liquors and Cigars can be had at the bar. ☞ Hot meals at all hours.

CHARLES HARTMAN,

FIRST STREET, . . . SHAKOPEE MINN

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, CROCKERY, &C

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

D. M. STORER,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

YANKEE NOTION,

FLOUR, MEAL, CHOPPED FEED, &c.

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

(Opposite the Post Office.)

JOHN M'MULLEN.

HARD WARE, TIN WARE,

CUTLERY AND STOVE DEALER,

COR. FIRST AND LEWIS STS., SHAKOPEE, MINN

Shakopee, Minn., Oct. 15th, 1865.

John Schwartz,

MERCHANT TAYLOR.

FIRST STREET. . . . SHAKOPEE, MINN

A new and splendid stock of Clothing, Cloths and Gents Furnishing Goods.

Fall and Winter Styles.

☞ CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. ☜

Shakopee, Nov. 1st, 1866.

Carriage & Wagon SHOP.

BLACKSMITHING, SHOEING, REPAIRING, &C.

The undersigned, having removed to their new shop, corner Lewis and Second Sts., would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to manufacture, to order, Buggies, Sulkies, one and two horse Wagons, Express Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything required in the carriage line, at reasonable rates.

Having secured the services of a first class blacksmith we are enabled to offer the best quality of work, both manufacturing and repairing. Jobbing, Shoeing, &c., promptly and satisfactorily done.

Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

ALDRITT & WOODBURY.

J. S. ALDRITT. F. WOODBURY.

UNION

Billiard Hall

AND

Restaurant,

BY JOHN EDERT & CO.,

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN

Just furnished with two new "Phelan Billiard Tables." Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Pig's Feet etc., served at any hour. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Shakopee, Dec. 1st, 1866.

G. BOLLMAN.

At his well regulated and complete Fruit and Confectionery keeps t, two doors west of the Postoffice, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Nuts, Candies, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Apples, Toys, Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco etc., etc. v3 n20

Local Intelligence.

SHAKOPEE, THURSDAY MAR. 7, 1867.

☞ We are compelled to omit editorials and several new advertisements this week, for want of room.

☞ **Fire.**—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered on Lewis st., in the frame store occupied by Dennis McCann. This and the adjoining building were entirely consumed. The buildings were owned by Henry Hinds. Loss $800: insured in the Phœnix of Hartford, for $400. The tenants were insured, but for how much we have not learned.

☞ **A Successful Merchant.** — The successful merchant is always the one who keeps the best class of goods of all kinds, and sells full weight goods, and as many of them are aware of the fact they keep D. B. De Land & Co.'s BEST CHEMICAL SALERATUS.

☞ EVERYBODY likes good bread.—But *good bread* cannot be made without good flour. Eagle Creek Mills make the BEST FLOUR, and it is always kept on hand by D. A. HUNTSMAN & BRO.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR,
Shakopee, March 7, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners will be held at the Court House on the 12th day of March, 1867.

M. H. DURAND, *Clerk.*

GROCERIES ON THE DECLINE.—Good Rio Coffee at 30c. per lb.; Sugar at 13 cents and choice Te s *very low*, at

HATHAWAY & BRIGGS'.

☞ **We** have received a large club of new subscribers from Belle Plaine, and a large increase of subscribers from almost every town in the county. The increase of our subscription list having been so large and unexpected, we are unable to send the ARGUS to all of our new subscribers this week, but will have enough papers printed next week to send to all.

☞ **Sick Headache. can be Cured.**—How many hundreds, nay thousands of the human family allow themselves to suffer with *Nervous and Sick Headache*, when the great sovereign remedy, ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS, can be obtained of any respectable druggist.

☞ **We** learn from our exchanges that several counties have found it necessary to increase the salary of County Auditor, in order to retain the services of competent officers.

Nice sugar-cured HAMS at
HATHAWAY & BRIGGS'

Free to Everybody.

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. DRAWER 21.
TROY, New York.

—THE best and cheapest Boots and Shoes at

Kalvelage's

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Photographs.

I have now resumed business again, and have arranged my Light so as to do

SUPERIOR WORK,

I hope to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in all cases.

Please call and see specimens and pictures for sale.

GEO. H. SPENCER.

Manhood: How Lost, how Restored

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

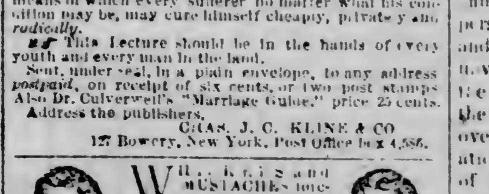
☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

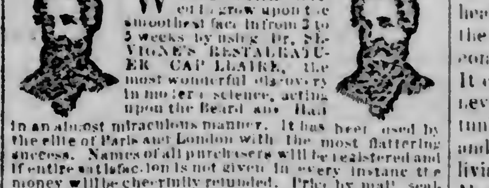
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.



WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from 3 to 5 weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States. v5 n18 6m



BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DeBREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail sealed and postpaid $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N.Y. Sole Agents for the U.S.

Itch, Itch, Itch!

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT,

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents.—For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

June 1st 1866.

Morse's

Blackberry Balsam

IS A SURE CURE FOR

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM,

AND ALL

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

We would say to Mothers, remember that Morse's Blackberry Balsam will cure every case of SUMMER COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

Give it one trial and you will never be without it.

PRICE, 35 Cents per Bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

MORSE & DALLY, Proprietors, Dubuque, Iowa.

AFFLICTED!

Suffer no More!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder.—Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
No. 285, River Street, Troy, N. Y.

Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youth, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI,

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up with our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address, W. L. CLARK & CO,
Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., SYRACUSE, N.Y.

ASTROLOGY.

The World Astonished

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

Made by the Great Astrologist,

Madame H. A. Perrigo!

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secresy will be maintained and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Crisper Coma.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA.

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for $1. Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO. Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS

ROBACK'S BLOOD ROBACK'S BLOOD

SUGAR-COATED,

PURELY VEGETABLE,

Free from Mercury

AND

ALL MINERAL POISON,

And are, undoubtedly, the best remedy extant

FOR

SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE!

PILLS PILLS

Operating, as they do, by virtue of a special affinity for the mucous membrane of the bowels, thereby removing the causes. As a

LIVER PILL

they can have no rival, being composed of the most

Powerful Vegetable Extracts

which have a direct action on the

SPLEEN AND LIVER,

the happy effect of which can be seen after one or two doses. They

Remove the Bile,
Assist Digestion,
Cure Costiveness,

In fact, they are, as their name indicates, the

BLOOD PILL

"The Life-Giving Principle."

They search out disease and strike at its very root, leaving the system in the full vigor of health; are PERFECTLY HARMLESS TO INFANTS, OR PERSONS OF THE MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, and are a

SAFER, SURER AND BETTER

Purgative Pill

than has ever before been available to mankind, and, being thickly SUGAR-COATED, are especially adapted as a REMEDY FOR CHILDREN, and persons who have a dread of swallowing a pill. They are, unquestionably, one of our most satisfactory CATHARTICS, and no household should be without them.

ROBACK'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS. ROBACK'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS.

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE COMPANY,

(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St.

CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines EVERYWHERE.

Dr. WINCHELL'S TEETHING SYRUP.

The safest, best and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the many troublesome complaints arising in children while TEETHING. It will cure Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, Wind Colic, Canker Sore Mouth, Pains in the Gums, Restlessness, Griping Pains in Stomach or Bowels, Wakefulness, and any uneasiness occasioned during the critical period of TEETHING in CHILDREN. It is also an infallible remedy for Sore Throats or Diphtheria in its early stages. It is composed of ingredients that are perfectly harmless in their effects, while at the same time is not only soothing and pleasant to take, but SURE TO CURE, relieving all pain and giving rest and health to the Mother and Child. The lives of over 100,000 Children are saved annually by using this Syrup. The price is within the reach of all. Do not let your babies suffer for the want of the Teething Syrup. It makes the children sing,

Deedle deedle dumpling, my son John,
He went to bed with his stockings on,
One shoe off and one shoe on,
Deedle deedle dumpling, my son John.

Cause—Dr. Winchell is no blow,
His Teething Syrup is all the go.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. EILERT & SNYDER, Proprietors.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Agents for the Northwestern States, to whom orders may be addressed.

DR. BIGELOW

is the only Physician, as a Specialist, now in Chicago that can be entirely relied upon. GO TO HIM, and not suffer that horrible disease to remain in your system, disfiguring your face and body besides destroying your happiness and future prospects of life. He has made PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY his study for the past twenty years, and is therefore the person whom all afflicted should consult. No one ever heard of a patient of his not being cured since he has been in this city. His reputation has vouchers in all the city papers, his patients and the medical profession, both here and abroad, as being the most skilled specialist here, and a thorough master of all sexual diseases. If all others fail, don't despair, give him a call. It is only a common occurrence with him to cure such cases. His rooms are separate for ladies and gentlemen, and the most complete in the city.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Doctor Bigelow devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, is to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. B., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Consultations free and confidential. Office, No. 179 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box 151, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly, free of charge.

N. B.—Ladies, send for a descriptive circular of Female Remedies, the best preventive of conception known. Sent to any address free of charge.

Stone, Metzner & Co.

Belle Plaine!

DEALERS IN

STONE, METZNER & CO., BELLE PLAINE.

Dry Goods, Groceri's, Yankee Notions, Ready Made Clothing, Crockery, Boots and Shoes,

Heavy & shelf Hardw're, Iron, Nails and Glass, stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. etc., etc.

A large assortment of CLOCKS on hand and for sale.

Highest market price paid for

WHEAT,

and other Country Produce. Also, OLD COPPER, PEWTER, IRON, AND PAPER RAGS, taken in exchange for Goods.

D. COULTHARD

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE MINNESOTA

Dealer in

Saddlery Hardware,

Horse Collars,

FLY NETS,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

LEATHER.

Harness, Saddles, Trimmings, Trunks,

H. B. & W. W. STRAIT'S

LIVERY STABLE.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Keep constantly in readiness the best Horses and finest Carriages west of St. Paul. Our "Winter Rigs," in the way of Sleighs are unsurpassed in beauty and comfort. ☞ Careful drivers furnished when required.

Shakopee, Oct. 15th 1866.

W. L. GRANT'S RESTAURANT

AND

BILLIARD HALL.

☞ UP-STAIRS, ABOVE HUNTSMAN'S STORE ☜

Three Marble bed Billiard Tables. The Finest Liquors, Cigars, and FRESH OYSTERS constantly on hand

☞ FREE LUNCH MORNING AND EVENING. ☜

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Shakopee, Nov. 1st, 1866.

C. KALVELAGE,

SHAKO MINNESOTA

Dealer in

Dry Goods and Millinery,

GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES
QUEENSWARE,
HATS & CAPS.

BOOKS, &C.

A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND

N. B.—Cash paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE

NEW FIRM!

H. S. Holton. *Chas. Harkens*

Holton & Harkens

Holmes Street, Shakopee, Minn.

DEALERS

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc., etc.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT FURS, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and see. We are *bound not to be undersold* by any firm in the Minnesota Valley.

D. A. HUNTSMAN. *J. B. HUNTSMAN.*

D. A. Huntsman & Bro.

Shakopee, - - - Minnesota.

DEALERS IN

DRYGOODS & CLOTHING

Ladies Dress Goods, etc.

Don't forget the place. — *Corner of Holmes and First.*

NEW DRUG STORE IN SHAKOPEE.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Shakopee, and vicinity, that they have just opened a complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines,

Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Stationery and Lamps.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

and all other articles usually found in a Drug Store. We hope, and it shall be our aim, to merit and receive a portion of the public patronage.

CAN BE FOUND BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS, IN CHERRY'S NEW BLOCK.

T. J. DUFFY

HARD WARE,

TIN WARE AND CUTLERY DEALER

CORNER HOLMES AND FIRST STS., SHAKOPEE, MINN

GRAND

AND

LOFTY TUMBLING!

IN THE

PRICES OF GOODS.

Our immense stock of Fancy and Holiday Goods, will be opened on the 14th inst. It is the largest, best assorted and *cheapest* stock of Goods in this valley. In consequence of the decline in goods east, we have reduced our prices on all goods to correspond.

Prices from and after this date for compounding prescriptions are as fellows:

1 oz.—15c. 2 oz.—25c. 4 oz.—35 to 50c
6 oz.—50 to 75c. 8 oz.—65c. to 1,00.

Prices reduced also on School Books, Paper and Inks, Wall and Curtain papers.

An experience of 19 years in the practical Drug Trade, and the immense stock of goods that we keep, and our ability to purchase goods low, gives us facilities for selling goods not surpassed by any Drug House in the State. Orders from Country Dealers solicited. Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, and Stationery Goods, wholesaled at St. Paul prices. Schools desiring to supply themselves with Books, if sent in one order, will be furnished at St. Paul wholesale prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we hope by low prices and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

D. L. HOW & BRO.

AT THE

"Old Drug Store."

Shakopee, Dec. 10th, 1866.

For Sale.

House and Lot on Third Street, Shakopee, being Lot 10 Block 52. The house is new, one and a half stories high, and location first rate. Price, $600.

HENRY HINDS.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

AT

W. H. ANDERSON'S

"New York Store,"

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE,

is the place to find the best, and cheapest Goods in the Minnesota Valley.

Dry Goods,

AND

Dress Goods

Ladies take notice,) in every imaginable style, and in endless variety.

Having just bought my stock, I can assert that I have later style of Goods, and can sell lower than any other house in Shakopee. My Fall and Winter stock of

Hats & Caps.

AND

Boots & Shoes,

are unequaled in quality and price.

CALL

and examine for yourselves, as I charge nothing for the privilege of looking at goods.

NUMBER ONE

Family Groceries, Fresh and New, always on hand

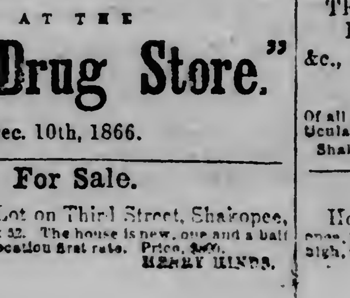
Shakopee, Sept. 13th, 1866.

W. H. ANDERSON.

F. X. HIRSCHER,

HOLMES ST., (near the levee,) SHAKOPEE,

FURNITURE



DEALER.

AND

CABINET MAKER.

"THE MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE VALLEY."

All kinds of Furniture, from the finest PARLOR Sets, down. Work and repairing of every description done in a superior manner. Prices low and work warranted.

OTTOMANS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, SETTEES, CHAIRS, ROCKERS, SECRETARIES, SAFES, BUREAUS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

COFFINS

Of all sizes, and the latest styles, always on hand. Particular attention paid to this branch of the business.

Shakopee Nov. 16th 1866.

FOR SALE.

House and Lot on Fourth Street, Shakopee, being Lot 2 Block 52. The house is new, one story high, with good water on the premises. Price, $375.

HENRY HINDS.

State Library

Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867. **No. 8.**

The Shakopee Argus.

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, THURSDAY, MAR. 14, 1867

The Laws.

A bill has passed the Legislature and became a law to publish the Laws in the County papers. This is of great importance to the people. If it is proper that our laws should be annually amended and new laws enacted, at great expense, it is certainly necessary that the people, who are to obey these new laws, should be informed what they are as speedily. The publication of the Session Laws do not take place till the year is half gone, and then the session laws get only into the hands of the lawyers and the county officers. But publishing them in a newspaper in each county, will put the laws into the hands of the people as soon after the adjournment of the legislature, as the Secretary of State will furnish the copy for publication. This law then, we say, is only just to the people who have to obey the laws, for it gives only a trifling compensation the printer.

☞ THE MINNEAPOLIS WEEKLY CHRONICLE has been enlarged to an eight page paper. It is now one of the largest and best weekly papers in the State, and is conducted with enterprise and ability. We have not room to say more now, but will refer to the *Chronicle* enterprise again soon, for the *Chronicle* managers are certainly worthy of great commendation.

Extra Session of Board of County Commissioners.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, SHAKOPEE, March 5th, 1867.

The roll being called the following members were present:

Thomas Terry, Chairman, First District: Michael Ley, Second District; G. W. Gellenbeck, Third District; Daniel O'Keefe, Fourth District; John Reardon, Fifth Dist.

The following State and County roads were, by unanimous vote of the county Board ordered to be opened before the first day of April, 1867, and the County Auditor was directed to notify the township Supervisors of the several towns in which said roads were opened, vacated or altered, to open the same.

First. The road from Spring Lake town to Eagle Creek town, as the same was petitioned for and viewed by the committee appointed by the Board of County Commissioners for that purpose, surveyed by the Co. Surveyor, and filed in this office on the 2d day of April, 1866.

Second. The St. Paul and Wheatland State Road in Cedar Lake town, as was viewed by the committee appointed by Board of county commissioners for that purpose, and surveyed by county surveyor, and plat filed in this office March 5th 1867.

Third. Helena and Belle Plaine county road through Sec. 6 Helena town, as was petitioned for examined and surveyed and plat filed in this office March 5th 1867.

Application of Leonard Isenhour, to have on his personal tax Eleven hundred Seven Thirty U. S. Bonds, the assessor of Glendale township having it assessed as so much cash money. The Board being satisfied that the same are exempt from taxation by act of Congress, ordered the same to be cancelled from Mr. Isenhour's personal assessment.—After which the Board adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met at 2 o'clock, and members all present. Henry Becker of Eagle Creek town made application for a change of the road running through his land. The Board not consenting to his demands, allowed him five dollars for damages.

A summons issued by John H. Brown, Justice of the Peace, was served on the Board of Co. Commissioners to appear before said Justice Brown, on March 14th, proximo, at 1 o'clock p. m., and answer the complaint of Andrew Keegan, Surveyor of the West St. Paul and Belle Plaine State Road. Referred to County Attorney.

The following resolution was read and on motion was adopted:

Resolved, That the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners be published for the year 1867 in the *Shakopee Argus* at the rate of 75 cts. per folio (100 words.)

After some debate, the Board inquired about the improvement of the County Jail cells, when it was resolved to adjourn to 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 10 o'CLOCK.—Board met, and members all present. Petition of School Districts No. 39 and 40, to create a new District out of said district; was examined and granted.

The following bills were audited, passed and allowed:

Sheriff Jacob Thomas' bill,	$147 55
same,	19 10
Herman Baumhager, express fees, postage stamps, etc.,	5 00
Herman Baumhager, constable fees State vs. Frederick,	1 20
St. Paul Pioneer Print'g Comp'y, blanks and books, Co. offices,	137 34
D. Ramaley, printing bill for Dist. Clerk's office,	100 00
N. Armstrong, fees as Dist. Clerk for Ramsey county, in the Sweet case vs. Scott county and the 1 National Bank vs. the same,	2 50
W. S. Combs, stationery for county offices,	69 30

On motion the Board adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met at 2 o'clock—members all present.

The Board of Commissioners took a recess to inspect the work done on the jail cells.—After some time spent the Board met again, and application was made by John O'Conner to have his taxes on Lot 1 in Block 7, in East Shakopee reduced. He proved to the satisfaction of the Board that there was nothing but a shanty upon said lot, and no other improvement whatsoever. The Board reduced the valuation of said lot from 150 dollars to 75 dollars: carried.

An additional appropriation of $25 was granted to finish the bridge across Credit River on the Hastings and Shakopee State road, near John Reardon's. Adopted.

An appropriation of sixty dollars was voted to procure clothing for six orphans. The Auditor is directed to see to the fulfilling of the application of the same for the purposes intended. Adopted.

The following bills were audited, passed and allowed:

Wm. A. Fuller, surveying co. roads and drawing plats therefor,	$14 00
M. Mayer, clerk fees,	4 80
John H. Brown, justice of peace, bill State vs. G. Fredericks,	13 25
Wm. Cressey, constable fees,	10 00
John B Reiter, " "	11 35

After which, on motion, the Board adjourned to Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock.

TUESDAY MORNING, 8 o'clock.—Board met and members all present. After a short consultation, the Board took a recess, after which they returned again. The roll being called, it was moved and seconded to fix the salary of County Auditor. On motion of G. W. Gellenbeck, it was resolved to fix the salary of the County Auditor the same as before, Two Thousand Dollars per annum.—Carried. The following resolution was read:

Resolved, That the letting of the use of the court room be given to the County Auditor, for parties, meetings, etc., according to the resolution of April 1865; and be it further

Resolved, That the use of said court room be not let for balls, or dancing parties; provided, That at the time the District Court is in session in this county, the Sheriff of this county to have the control of said court room until the said court shall have adjourned. Adopted. The following bills were audited, passed and allowed:

S. V. Hanft, Justice fees State vs. Frank Nicoline,	$ 3 30
John Teitschelt " " " vs Frank Nicoline,	1 96
George Schmitt, justice fees state vs Frank Nicoline,	1 96
Abert Sugermer, justice fees state vs Frank Nicollin,	1 96
John McMullen, stove and hardware for county jail,	33 10
Ed. McNeil, boarding a maniac five weeks, at $7 per week,	35 00
N. M. D. McMullen, drawing jury,	2 00
Justice Kinghorn, fees,	3 05
Justice McMullen, fees,	1 25

David Kinghorn's justice fees were not allowed by the Board on account of his not making out the warrant according to law, thereby causing the county the following expenses, which the Board allowed:

Justice McMullen, fees state vs Jos. Killen,	$1 25
John Frawley, 2 days and mileage as witness in same case,	2 84
Jerry Frawley, 1 day and mileage as witness in same case,	1 84
Patrick Glynn, 1 day and mileage, as witness in same case,	1 72
Michael Frawley, 1 day and mileage as witness in same case,	1 72
Constable fees,	5 30
Total amount,	$14 67

A remonstrance of legal voters of School Districts Nos. 39 and 40 was presented to the Board against the petition of said district from yesterday; they—the signers of said remonstrance—protest against the sub-division of said District. The allege that their signatures were obtained under false pretences, etc. After examining both petition and remonstrance, and comparing names on both papers, it was moved and seconded that the granting of the above described School Districts be reconsidered, which resolution was carried. On motion of Michael Ley, it was resolved to lay both petition and remonstrance on the table until the regular meeting.

On motion of Commissioner O'Keefe, the Sheriff of this county was authorized to get one iron rail gate for the extreme Northeast jail cell under the Court House, and three doors made of oak timber for the cells on the East side of the Court House, and it was further instructed to get the floor laid in the four cells above described and have the same plastered. After which on motion of John Reardon, the Board adjourned *sine die*.

THOMAS TERRY, Ch'n B'd Co. Com.
M. HUSS DUNAND, Co. Auditor

The following is a copy of a remonstrance from John L. MacDonald, Ex-County Superintendent, read to the Board of County Commissioners:

OFFICE OF THE CO SUP'T OF SCHOOLS, SCOTT CO. MINN., Jan. 1st, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Scott County:

GENTLEMEN: I desire to notify your Honorable body that I claim to be—and still am—the County Superintendent of Schools for this county, for the ensuing year; for the reason that the Board of County Commissioners of this county, at their annual meeting in September, failed to appoint any person successor, as County Superintendent of Schools.

I am prompted to thus notify you because I am informed that another individual claims to have been appointed as my successor, at an extra session held last fall, and will probably attempt to qualify and perform the duties of County Superintendent of Schools. But I claim and insist that he has not been appointed, and therefore propose to, and will, retain the office until my successor is legally appointed and qualified.

Of the legality of my position in this matter there is no doubt, for the following reasons:

Section 46 page 306, of the Statutes of Minnesota declare that, "The County Commissioners of such counties as thus elect, shall, at their *annual meeting in September*, or at any other time *in case of a vacancy*, appoint a fitting person of high moral character and literary and scientific attainments, County Superintendent of Schools, &c."

By this it will be seen that the law makes it the duty of the County Commissioners to appoint the County Superintendent of Schools at their "*annual meeting* in September," and at no other time except in case of a vacancy.

Now it will not be denied that the Board of County Commissioners failed to make any appointment at the last annual meeting in September, or that they met on the day specified and held a session of five days and adjourned without appointing a County Superintendent of Schools.

Subsequent to the adjournment, and after an interval of two or three weeks, the said Board held an "Extra Session," and then by a vote attempted to appoint the individual I refer to. This act of theirs, I claim to be unauthorized and void, and leaves the matter as if no such attempt had ever been made.

This extra session, at which this void appointment was made, cannot by any process of reasoning consisting with a correct interpretation of our Statutes, be made or considered the "annual meeting" designated by law. In the first place the Statutes of Minnesota recognizes and authorizes but two regular meetings—those known as the annual meetings in January and September—and treats all other other meetings of your Board as "extra session,"—see Sec. 94 page 116, Stat. of Minn. Said Section, 94, after fully defining when the Board shall meet, and what are regular meetings and extra session, declares that "*no regular session shall continue longer than six days and no extra session longer than three days.*"

The old Board of County Commissioners having continued in session five days and received their *per diem* and mileage therefor, and having been in session four days at subsequent "extra session," before they made the aforesaid void appointment, it will be seen at once that the appointment was not made at the "annual meeting in September" which is limited to *six days*—for if it is even argued that this extra session was an adjourned meeting and therefore a part of the annual meeting, my answer is that it was not; and if it was, *the six days had expired before the appointment was made.*

But there is no reason to argue this, for the Commissioners themselves did not regard it as a part of the regular annual meeting, as is proved from the fact that they claimed and received mileage for coming to attend that extra session.

Again: It is self evident that the Legislature intended that the Board of County Commissioners should make the appointment of the "annual meeting in September" or the incumbent would hold over from the fact that in said Section 46 page 306, they inserted a proviso, giving the power to Commissioners of counties adopting the law in relation to County Superintendents, to make their first appointment at any meeting.

If I am correct in my position—and I feel confident that I am—it cannot be denied that this pretended appointment at the "extra session," was and is absolutely void, unless it was made to fill a vacancy. Did a vacancy exist at the time? Certainly not. Section 2 of chapter 9, page 137 of the Statutes of Minnesota defines what is a vacancy and declares a vacancy to be when either of these events happen, to wit: death, resignation, removal, conviction of an infamous crime, refusal or neglect to qualify and the decision of a competent tribunal declaring void his election or appointment. It will not be pretended that any of these events happened at or before the making of the aforesaid void appointment.

For these reasons I have notified you, [1] That no appointment of Co. Superintendent was made at the last annual meeting in September; (2.) That under said Section 46, page 306, of the Statutes, I hold over, and am the only legally qualified County Superintendent of Schools for the ensuing year, and (3) that I will retain the Books and papers of that office and continue to perform the duties of the same until my successor is legally appointed and qualified.

Very respectfully yours,
JOHN L. MACDONALD,
County Superintendent of Schools.

After the reading of the foregoing, a very animated debate ensued, after which Mr. MacDonald wanted the County Auditor to refer the matter to the Attorney General. Wm. Henry wanted to have it submitted to three lawyers present in the Court House. After which it was left to the County Auditor to decide the question.

Upon reference being made to the records of the proceedings of the County Board of Commissioners, it appeared that several days of the annual meeting of the Board in September, was as a Board of Equalization, and that the County Board adjourned their annual meeting until the day the County Superintendent was appointed. Therefore it appears that Wm. Henry was appointed Superintendent of Schools at the regular September meeting of the Board. It was decided his appointing was valid.

GRAND AND LOFTY TUMBLING! IN THE PRICES OF GOODS.

Our immense stock of Fancy and Holiday Goods, will be opened on the 14th inst. It is the largest, best assorted and *cheapest* stock of Goods in this valley. In consequence of the decline in goods, east, we have reduced our prices on all goods to correspond.

Prices from and after this date for compounding prescriptions are as fellows:

1 oz.—15c. 2 oz.—25c. 4 oz.—35 to 50c. 6 oz.—50 to 75c. 8 oz.—65c. to 1,00.

Prices reduced also on School Books, Paper and Inks, Wall and Curtain papers.

An experience of 19 years in the practical Drug Trade, and the immense stock of goods that we keep, and our ability to purchase goods low, gives us facilities for selling goods not surpassed by any Drug House in the State. Orders from Country Dealers solicited. Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, and Stationery Goods, wholesaled at St. Paul prices. Schools desiring to supply themselves with Books, if sent in one order, will be furnished at St. Paul wholesale prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we hope by low prices and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

D. L. HOW & BRO.
AT THE
"Old Drug Store."
Shakopee, Dec. 10th, 1866.

A CARD.

DOCTORS ROUSE & MORROW,

Have opened an office in the New Drug Store, One door South of Geyermann's Store, Shakopee, Minn. The patronage of the people in and about Shakopee, is respectfully solicited. Calls promptly attended, at all hours of the day and night.

P. Geyermann,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps.
Dress Goods,
YANKEE NOTIONS
Queensware,
Crockery,
CUTLERY,
SPICES,
etc. etc. etc.
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

C. Kalvelage,
Shakopee, Minn.,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
QUEENSWARE.
Hats & Caps,
—AND—
Millinery Goods.

A large and well selected assortment of BOOKS &C., always on hand.

☞ *Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.* ☜

CHARLES HARTMAN,
FIRST ST., SHAKOPEE, MINN.
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Crockery, &c.

☞ *The highest price paid for Country Produce.* ☜

JOHN McMULLEN,

Cor. First and Lewis Streets,
Shakopee, Minn.
DEALER IN
Hardware,
Stoves,
Cutlery,
Tin Ware, &
Sheet-Iron.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly executed.

JOHN SCHWARTZ.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

A new and splendid stock of Clothing, Cloths, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES,

☞ Clothing made to order.
Shakopee, March 14 h, 1867.

Excelsior! Excelsior!
CHASTELLAR'S
Hair Exterminator!!
For Removing Superfluous Hair!

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural.—This is the only article used by the French and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & Co. Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

DR. BIGELOW

is the only Physician, as a Specialist, now in Chicago that can be entirely relied upon. Go to him, and not be cured that horrible disease to remain in your system, disfiguring your face and body, besides destroying your happiness and future prospects. He has made PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY his study for the past twenty years, and is therefore the person to whom all afflicted should resort. Rooms over Lear's of a patient of his not being cured since he has been in this city. His reputation has vouchers in all the city papers, his patients and the medical profession, both here and elsewhere, know that he is a skilled specialist beyond doubt. Certainly master of all special diseases. If all others fail, don't despair, but call. It costs you nothing to consult him. Cure is certain in most cases. His terms are adapted to the times and are as low as any first class and responsible physician in the most complete in the city.

YOUNG MEN, YOUNG PROFESSIONAL MEN.—Doctor Bigelow devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either pleasure or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, is to weaken and destroy the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and eradicate the natural feelings, and induce the vital concomitant of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and a premature decline and decay of manhood is the result. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should bear no time in making immediate application, as Dr. Bigelow has new treatment, is confided to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Consultations free and confidential. Office, No. 179 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box 154, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly, free of charge.

N. B.—Ladies, send for a descriptive circular of Pennatis. Remedies, the best preventive of conception known. Sent to any address free of charge.

NEW STORE
—AT—
SPRING LAKE,
BY JOSEPH THORNTON.

I have just received a large stock of No. 1 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I am prepared to sell as low as can be bought outside of St. Paul. I am determined to deserve the patronage of the citizens of this community, and all I ask is a fair trial.

Spring Lake, Nov. 15th, 1866.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—Peter Delbwo and Mary Delbwo his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.
Name of Mortgagee—Mathias Marty of Monroe Wis consin.
Date of Mortgage—January 23d, A. D. 1863.
Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 23d day of January 1864, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages page 139.
The Description of the Mortgaged premises is the North East quarter of South West quarter of Section Twenty-eight, and the South West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Thirty-three, Township One Hundred and Fifteen, North of Range Twenty-two West, situate in the County of Scott.
Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of Three Hundred Dollars in one, two and three years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum according to the promissory note of said Peter Delbwo, payable to said Mathias Marty and bearing even date with said mortgage.
No Action or proceeding have been instituted at law to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
The Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-Eight Dollars, together with the sum of ten dollars attorney's fee, secured to be paid by said mortgage.
Now Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale, contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises to be made by the Sheriff of said county of Scott at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 5th day of April, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the sum of Sixty-Six Dollars and interest thereon at twelve per cent., and costs and charges of foreclosure and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fee provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.
Dated January 23d, 1867.
MATHIAS MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County. HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. District Court, 5th Dist. County of Scott.

NAHUM STONE, against JACOB MYERS, and SUSAN R. MYERS, his wife

Pursuant to and by virtue of the decree of the Court in the above entitled action, bearing date on the 23d day of August, 1866, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of the said county of Scott, shall expose to sale and sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott on the 15 h day of April, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the several pieces or parcels of land situate in said county and bounded as in the said decree described, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount which shall then be due upon the said decree together with the costs of the Plaintiff as shall then be taxed and the costs and expenses of such sale, in the following order, to wit; *First*, The North-west quarter of the South-west quarter of Section Number One (1) in Township number one hundred and thirteen (113) North of Range number twenty-five (25) west. *Second*, The North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of Section number nine (9) and the North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of Section number fifteen (15) in Township number one hundred and thirteen (113) north of Range number twenty-four (24) west. *And fourth*, The East half of the South-east quarter, and the North-west quarter of the South-east quarter of Section number nine (9) in the Township and Range aforesaid.
Dated February 27th, 1867. JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—John Thul and Kathrena Thul, his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.
Name of Mortgagee—Amanda Marty of Monroe, Wisconsin.
Date of Mortgage—July 24, A. D. 1865.
Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 24 day of February 1866, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "D" of Mortgages, page 416.
The Description of the Mortgaged premises is the North East quarter of the North West quarter, and the East half of the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Twenty-two in Township One Hundred and Fourteen North of Range Twenty-three West, situate in said County of Scott.
Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of One Hundred Dollars and twenty-five cents in Two years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per month, according to the promissory note of said John Thul, payable to said Amanda Marty and bearing even date with said Mortgage.
No Action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
The Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of One Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and eighty-four cents, together with the sum of ten dollars attorney's fee secured to be paid by said mortgage.
Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises aforesaid, to be made by the Sheriff of Scott County, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 12th day of April, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of One Hundred dollars and nineteen cents and interest thereon at twelve per cent, and costs and charges of foreclosure, and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fees provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.
Dated February 24, 1867.
AMANDA MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County. HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

CATARRH!

WHY SUFFER WITH THIS
DANGEROUS AND LOATHSOME DISEASE
WHEN IT
CAN BE CURED
AND ENTIRELY ERADICTED FROM THE SYSTEM BY THE USE OF
DR SEELYE'S
LIQUID
Catarrh Remedy.

CATARRH WILL SURELY RESULT IN CONSUMPTION UNLESS IT IS CHECKED IN ITS INCIPIENT STAGES.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Cure warranted if directions are followed.

Single bottles will last a month.

COLD IN THE HEAD — Relieved in a few minutes.
BAD BREATH — Caused by offensive secretions.
WEAK EYES — Caused by Catarrhal affections.
SENSE OF SMELL — When lessened or destroyed.
DEAFNESS — When caused by Catarrhal difficulties. All are cured by this remedy.

THROAT AFFECTIONS

Are no frequently than otherwise caused by a thick, slimy mucous, falling from the head, especially during the night, and resulting from Catarrh, are cured by

Dr. Seelye's
LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS.

The symptoms of Catarrh are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensative to the changes of temperature. In this condition the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards thick and adhesive, may ensue.

As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity, and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.

Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a slick or slimy mucous, which has fallen from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many Catarrh symptoms. Write to our laboratory for our pamphlet describing fully all symptoms; it will be sent FREE to any address. Also directions where to procure the medicine.

We are receiving letters from all parts of the Union, and also numerous testimonials from those using it, bearing the evidence of its infallible merits.

☞ This remedy contains no MINERAL or POISONOUS INGREDIENTS, but is prepared from vegetable extracts EXTENSIVELY; therefore it is PERFECTLY HARMLESS, even to the most tender and delicate child. ☜

CAUTION. FOR SEELY'S CATARRH REMEDY and take no other. If not sold by druggists in your vicinity, they will order it for you. Price $2,00 per bottle.

☞ All persons suffering with any affection of the Head, Throat or Lungs, should write at once for our pamphlet fully describing all symptoms pertaining to the above diseases.

It will be sent free to any address. Address

Dr. D. H. Seelv & Co.,
FREEPORT ILLINOIS.
Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
GENERAL AGENTS.

John D. Park, Cincinnati Ohio; Fuller, Finch & Fuller Chicago Ill; Burnham's & VanSchaack, Chicago, Ill.; Dunn, Bennes & Co., New York; C. Benson & Co., Buffalo N. Y.; Farrand, Sheley & Co., Detroit, Mich; Weeks & Potter, Boston; French, Richards & Co. Philadelphia Pa; R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburg; Collins Brooks St. Louis Mo.; Barnes, Ward & Co., N. O. La.; R. A. Robinson & Co Louisville Ky.; Bigley & Bro., Memphis, Tenn.; P. E. Pepper, Richmond, Va.; Thompson & Hoge, Baltimore, Md.; Dexter & Nellenger, Albany, N. Y.; Firm, Armstrong, Cleveland, O.; Wm. Sobieron, Detroit Michigan, Peters & Lochbie, Ky.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS, Henrich Fegebank, of Scott County, State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of May, 1863, executed and delivered to Mathias Marty of Monroe, State of Wisconsin, his certain promissory note bearing that date, whereby for value received he promised to pay to said Mathias Marty the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Dollars in two years from its date with interest payable annually at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, and

Whereas, on the said 23d day of May 1863 the said Heinrich Fegebank Mortgagor, party of the first part, to secure the payment of said promissory note executed, acknowledged and delivered to the said Mathias Marty, Mortgagee party of the second part, a certain Indenture of mortgagee bearing date the 23d day of May 1863, whereby the said party of the first part in consideration of the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars did grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns, the North West quarter of the North West quarter of Section Seven of Township One Hundred Fourteen North of Range Twenty-two West, situate lying and being in the said county of Scott, to have and to hold the same to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever. Provided nevertheless that if the said Heinrich Fegebank, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, should well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said party of the second part his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars with interest at twelve per cent per annum according to the condition of said promissory note, then the said indenture and the estate thereby conveyed to be null and void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect. But further providing if default shall be made in the payment of the said sum of money or the interest or any part thereof, at the time therein specified for the payment thereof, the said party of the first part in such case thereby authorized and fully empowered the said party of the second part his executors, administrators and assigns, to sell the said premises at public vendue and convey or cause to be conveyed the same to the purchasers, in fee simple, agreeably to the Statutes in such case made and provided, and out of the moneys arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on the said note together with all costs charges and expenses, together with ten dollars solicitor's fees and pay the overplus (if any) to the said party of the first part his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns: And whereas said Indenture of mortgage together with the power of sale contained therein, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Scott on the 23d day of May 1863 at half past five o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages on page 105.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of the said debt of one hundred and twenty dollars secured by said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof; and

The amount claimed to be due on said note secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice is One Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars and Sixty-five cents.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public auction by the Sheriff of said county of Scott, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 12th day of April, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of One Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars and Sixty-five Cents and interest thereon at twelve per cent., and costs and charges of foreclosure and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fee provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated, January 23d, 1867.
MATHIAS MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County. } HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for the county of Ramsey, in an action wherein J. M. Bohrer, Robert Morrison and Charles P. Reeves, partners in business under the name and style of Bohrer, Morrison & Reeves, are Plaintiffs and Andrew Hower is Defendant, on the 23d day of June in the year A. D. 1866, to the Sheriff of the county of Scott directed and delivered on that day, commanding the Sheriff of said county of Scott to attach and safely keep all the property of the said Defendant within said county of Scott, not exempt from execution, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum of Four Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-nine dollars with interest from 1st 1866, the Sheriff of said county of Scott did, on the 23d day of June 1866, attach and levy on as the property of said Andrew Hower, Lot Six in Block Eleven, and Lot One in Block Two, in the plat of Jordan City in said county of Scott, and thereafter on the 25th day of June 1866, the Sheriff of said county of Scott filed with the Register of Deeds of said county of Scott, a copy of said writ of attachment with his certificate of levy of said attachment endorsed thereon;

Now THEREFORE, by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for said county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, upon a Judgment rendered on the Eighteenth day of February A. D. 1867, in said action wherein said J. M. Bohrer, Robert Morrison and Charles P. Reeves, partners as aforesaid, are Plaintiffs and Andrew Hower is Defendant, in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendant for the sum of Forty-six Hundred and Forty-three Dollars and eighty one hundredths of a dollar, debt and costs, which said judgment was docketed in the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for said Ramsey county on the Eighteenth day of February A. D. 1867, and a transcript of said docket entry was filed with the Clerk of the District Court of the county of Scott, in the First Judicial District, and said Judgment docketed therein, on the 23d day of February, 1867, and said execution was to me directed and delivered, commanding me to satisfy said judgment out of personal property of said judgment debtor, or if sufficient personal property could not be found, then out of the real property of said judgment debtor, by virtue whereof I have levied upon the said real estate so attached, and held under said writ of attachment, on the property of said Andrew Hower, together with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that I will sell the above described real property and all the right, title and interest the said Andrew Hower had prior to the same, on the 23d day of April, 1867 or at any time thereafter, at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House at Shakopee in the said county of Scott, on THE 25TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount then due on said judgment with the costs and expenses of sale.

JACOB THOMAS
Dated March 5th, 1867. Sheriff of Scott County.
SMITH & GERMAN, Plaintiffs Attorneys.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SCOTT COUNTY. } Dist. Court, 5th Jud'l Dist.

JOHN DENESTOUN, against AARON HIGLEY. } Summons on contract for payment of money.
{50 cent. Internal revenue stamp cancelled.}

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant, Aaron Higley:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court in Shakopee in the said county of Scott, and to file your answer in the office of the said clerk, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail so to answer the said Complaint, which the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-eight Dollars and Eighty cent in Cents, and interest thereon from the first day of January, 1860, with costs and disbursements. HENRY HINDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Shakopee, Minn.
Dated Feb. 25th, 1867.

Mortgage Sale.

Name of Mortgagor—James Byrnes.
Name of Mortgagee—John L. MacDonald.
Date of Mortgage—November 17th, A. D. 1865.
Mortgage recorded on the 18th day of November A. D. 1865, at four o'clock P. M. in the office of register of Deeds in and for the county of Scott, and State of Minnesota, in book "D" of Mortgages, page 377.
Description of Mortgaged premises—The east half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty in township number one hundred nine (109) north of range twenty-one west, containing eighty acres according to government survey.
Amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice—Two hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents ($214,30)
Whereas default has been made in the payment of the said debt ($214,30) secured by said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public auction by the sheriff of said county of Scott, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of MARCH, A. D. 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said last mentioned day.
Dated December 24, 1866.
JOHN L. MACDONALD, Mortgagee.
JOHN L. MACDONALD, Att'y in person.

Selected Miscellany.

No notice taken of anonymous communication. Manuscript should be written on one side only.

A REMINISCENCE.

Once, when I was a little boy,
I sat me down to cry,
Because my little brother had
The biggest piece of pie.

'Twas not but I had quite enough,
But then I could not see
The reason why a partial nurse
Should give him more than me.

They said I was a naughty boy,
But I have oft seen men
Behave themselves as foolishly
As I behaved then.

For we are often thankless for
Rich blessings when we sigh
To think some luckier neighbor has
A "bigger piece" of pie.

OUR EXPECTED GUESTS.

I am a young married woman. I married a widower some years older than myself, and I have been married—let me see how long?—why, it is now six years and seven months since I was married; so I might have left out the word "young," for I was full five-and twenty when I was married.

Excuse me one moment. I want to stop and explain something. You may think—and I dare say you do, and very naturally, too—that I have not stated the above facts with as much terseness as I might have done; you think I might have given you all the information contained in my sentence just as well without saying five times over that I was married.

Well, yes, I suppose I might; and then, again, I mightn't; for you must understand that my main object and intent was to fix the idea in your mind at the very outset that I am married: and some people have to be told any thing half a dozen times over, "here a little, and there a little," and by-and-by a great deal, before they can fully take it in. And although you may not be one of that obtuse sort—and I don't believe you are—or you may think it is very unimportant to you, and no sort of matter whether I am married or not, it is of the greatest importance in the world to me, and I can't have it overlooked any way. It is the one great event of my whole life; it is the date by which I reckon everything else before or since. My marriage! Why, my birth was not a circumstance compared with it in my estimation! Besides, the fact of my being born is a mere matter of record; I have to take it all upon trust, for I can't be expected to remember so long ago. But as regards my wedding, that is all within my own memory. My marriage! It was the great object of my earnest wishes while I was single, and the great subject of my fervent gratitude and self-congratulation ever since it took place.

There! I knew you would laugh at that: I expected you would, so it does not disconcert me in the least. You think I was a silly, commonplace sort of a girl, seeking only for adulation, *eclat*, and wedding finery—looking forward to an early marriage as a lucky chance, a fortunate adventure—or, worse still, a good financial speculation, which should release me from parental discipline and surveillance, and give me independence of action and a much-coveted superiority over the unmarried girls "of our set." But it was not so. I was not that sort of girl at all; I was not, indeed. I just want you to wait and hear my account of the matter and then I am sure you will do me more justice.

I had been a lonely child, and I grew up a still more lonely girl, the only child of my parents. My young mother died at the time of my birth—her health undermined, as I have been told, by grief for my father, who had died just four months previous. My grandparents on both sides had preceded their children to the land of the hereafter," and I came upon earth only to find it made desolate by the loss of all that makes earth dearest.

I had no relation nearer to me than cousins. Now cousins are very well in their way, no doubt; they are a great deal better than nothing, certainly; a great deal to be thankful for, any way. I think a great deal of cousins in general, and when one happens to be brought up in the same family circle, of course propinquity does a great deal, and may elevate them to a brotherly or sisterly place in your affections for life. Yes, you may run with the little chickens, and if the old hen is motherly, and does not peck at you, or rudely pluck out your little pin-feathers, you may almost forget that you are a duck, and not one of the original brood. But this was not the case with me and my cousins. I never had lived with them; they were all a vast deal older and wiser than I was. They were married men and women. They gave me a great deal of the best advice, "sage reproof and counsel too," as much as I would take—and more; but, somehow or other, I did not seem to fraternize with them as much as could be wished. Nice people they were, too, and made me splendid presents when I was married. But, well—there, you know how it is. I dare say you may have met with just such cases before now.

My guardian and trustee were nice people too. I believe they did their solemn duty to me: had me christened and vaccinated and photographed from time to time; had my teeth attended to and my hair cut; put me to the best of schools, and asked me to their houses to pass the week at Christmas-time in regular succession, and managed my money-matters very judiciously; for I had a comfortable little independence left me by my father, which, during my long and inexpensive minority, they had faithfully nursed, and tended, and rolled up, until, at my coming of age, I had quite a pretty little fortune—more than enough to supply all my wants.

Yes; I had everything I could want but one thing. A *home* I had not—I never had had. From boarding-schools to boarding-houses this had been my only experience. To have a home was the one grand longing of my nature. I saw with an intense interest, amounting almost to envy I am afraid, other young girls the objects of affectionate and assiduous attention interest to father, mother, brothers, or sisters; I saw them the unheeding recipients of a thousand little nameless acts of devotion and love for which my lonely soul thirsted in vain. I saw them sharing in all the holy and beautiful amenities of home, apparently unconscious of the blessings they possessed. But I—I had, had as the French express it, no *ches moi*, no home; and how could I have? how could a young girl gather a household around her who had no relations but cousins, and they all settled in establishments of their own?

I reflected upon the subject deeply; I brought to bear upon it all the powers of my intellect; and I could see but one remedy. There was nothing for me to do but to marry! To *marry!* Yes, that was just what I must do; but marry *whom?*—that was the the question! I had beaux enough and to spare. I will not call them lovers—they were not worthy of that good old English word; but I could not marry a man for his dancing or his whiskers. I would as soon have wedded one of the waxen-faced gentry with well-oiled mustache and faultless raiment, who smile upon us from the plate-glass windows of some tailoring establishment. No; I did not want to spend all my life polkaing or dancing the German; I did want companionship, protection and support. I did not feed to marry to be free from restraint, to be independent, to have an establishment; to say, "*my* horses," or "*my* opera box," instead of "my father." On no! I was tired of all that lonely possession, and I longed rather to sink my individuality. I wanted to belong to some one else; to put the reins of which I was fairly weary, into stronger and more skilful hands, to have an adviser whose interests were identical with mine. I did not mean or intend to renounce my crown and abdicate my throne like the weakling Charles: but, like the good Queen of modern times, I wanted a King-Consort. Ah! how well I remember that it used to seem to me that in summing up all the divine attributes there was none so winning as that which is conveyed in the words, "He setteth the solitary in families," and, for the matter of that, I think so still.

I used to think what a blessed thing it would be if it could be so ordered that, without offending against the conventionality of society, there could be some civil and well recognized contract by which an earnest, innocent, high-minded woman, who did not choose to marry, might be suffered *sans peur et sans reproche* to elect for herself a brother, father, uncle, or grandfather, as her taste might dictate or circumstances offer, and create a home which would be doubly blessed to herself and another. I used to think so then for myself, and I think so yet for others. I am sure I know in my own circle of personal acquaintance a score of women, good, true, and warm-hearted, who have passed the season of youth and romance, yet have kept their youth's true romance fresh and pure in their heart's deepest recesses; and who having never found what their fancy had pictured—for, alas, how "few find what they could or would have loved!"—have bravely determined not to carry on the quotation, and marry only because "the strong necessity of loving has removed antipathies," but to meet the idle scoffs of the world in single life, rather than to desecrate their souls by heartless marriage without love; and who, learning at last to look upon themselves as among the things "which God has made superfluously, and needed not to build creation with," are quietly waiting his will, wearing out patient, lonely lives in the dull selfishness of a boarding house; who, enthroned in such a home, dignified and ennobled by the household cares which are woman's true province, would be a very sun and centre of peace and gladness, a joy to themselves and a source of joy to others.

Oh, ye true sisters of charity! uncrowned martyrs, of whom the world is not worthy, and of whom it may never hear!—ministering angels with yet unenveloped wings! drooping beneath your unwieldy crosses—faint not nor be weary; for the hour shall surely come when the secrets of all hearts shall be revealed; and for you there shall yet arise praise and blessing and honor from hearts and homes which your unobtrusive and appreciated labors of love have kept pure and sweet, though now they may be regarded with only a pitiful endurance.

But I must hasten on, for I am talking too much at right and left now; and my husband, who is a lawyer, says my style is apt to be rather too, too—well, what did he call it? voluminous? verbose? diffusive? ornate? No, no! not just either of these words; I can't think what it was—*garrulous*, could that be it? no, not just that very word; but I guess it meant a good deal like it, so I must take care.

Well, to go back—I looked about, and I looked about, but all in vain. I was getting on in life; I was almost five and twenty, and I declare I began to *think*, and I used to sing the old Mother Goose song of "How can I be married without any wife?" only by certain verbal variations, suiting it to my own sad circumstances, when that gracious Power that does "set the solitary in families" brought me into acquaintance with Henry La More, and I married him, and I'm very glad I did, and I do not think he has ever regretted it.

Mr. La More is seven or eight years older than I am. I liked that, I could the more gracefully accede to the dictates of his superior wisdom and experience. He was a lawyer in good practice, and I had enough of this world's goods—not to make me a mark for fortune hunters, but quite enough to make me feel easy in marrying him.

Mr. La More was a widower and had two children. Now I know there is a prejudice against second hand children: many young ladies do object to them; but I did not. I was glad enough of them. They were something to go to housekeeping with. I was thankful he had them. I always did like a large family; and if he had had a dozen instead of two I think I should have clucked them all in under my motherly wings and brooded them in great contentment. I only regretted that he had not an old mother for me to pet, a bachelor brother, or two old maiden sisters to add to the household circle; but he had not, so I took the two little children very thankfully.

Now I dare say you expect that I shall have in the end to say these children have proved the torments of my existence; but it is no such thing. Two sweet, pretty, gentle, loving little girls, they have been everything to me; and now, when I have three little ones of my own, they are just as dear to me as ever. If any evil should threaten either of our little flock it may be that the mother-instinct in me would assert itself" but I do not at present, upon the closest scrutiny, feel that I love one more than the others—unless it is the baby—and he is our only boy, and so cunning!

As to my predecessor, I don't mind telling you, in confidence, that I should much rather have been my husband's first choice, and that I had naturally rather a prejudice about the widowers and second marriages; but then it was too late to remedy that when we met, and as he had never seen *me* when he married *her*, it was not the slightest possible slight to me, you understand. And then, again, there were the children; if it had not been for her I should not have had them. That thought brought the balance right again; and, upon the whole, I guess she was a good enough sort of a woman; and so, considering that she was our first wife and so one of the family, I got at last to have a very kindly regard to her memory.

But I am getting in advance of my story now. I married him. I do not intend to afflict you with the details of our wedding. You know all that sort of thing, of course. It was according to rule, got up in the best taste, and in the most approved fashion; so much lace, so much wedding cake, flounces, flowers, rich presents, diamond ring, and bridal tour. But in fact I did not care much for any of these things; flowers and diamonds I had had in profusion, wedding cake I never eat, and Catskill, Niagara, Sharon and the White Mountains—why: I had taken them at regular intervals as dyspeptic people take spring bitters, ever since I left school.

The prettiest part of the whole wedding paraphernalia in my eyes were the cake boxes marked "Mr. and Mrs. Henry La More's compliments," that looked so sociable—I can not tell you how delightful it was to me to find an owner; I that had been drifting round the world unclaimed by any near relation; I that had felt myself an isolated thing—a fragment struck off from the great human family—was now part and parcel of a domestic circle; I that had been wandering through life lonely and purposeless as a comet, and almost as much speculated upon, was now moving in harmonious measure in a regular sphere, my motions timed and ordered by one whose wisdom I relied upon.

Yes, we had a grand tour, and I enjoyed it, of course; it could not be otherwise. We went to Saratoga and to the lakes, and I do not know where we did not go; and all the time in my inmost heart I was longing for the day when we should go home and settle down quietly to my housekeeping. Oh that word *Home!* it embodied so much to me. The pride and delight with which I timidly talked of *our* garden, *our* house; even *our* pig and *our* cat became very interesting articles to me, beause I had a partnership in them. I used to watch eagerly at the hotels to see my husband enter our names as "Mr. and Mrs. H. La More," with a genuine thrill of enjoyment; and when I first saw him sign a check, "H. LaMore & Co." I felt a kind of childish jealousy that 'Co.' did not mean *me*. In fact I was so delighted at the idea of a community of goods, that I was several times upon the point of saying, "*Our* hat and walking-stick—*our* ear rings and sun-shade;" and I think I was only saved from this absurdity by a timely recollection of the hospitable intentions of the mistress of a sea-side boarding house, who, hearing a young lady boarder vainly regretting she had left her tooth-brush at home, remarked, with equal kindness and *naivete:* "Law! dear sakes! don't mind that a bit, I am sure you can use *ours* just as well as not."

Well, our journeying was over at last, and we went home. And it certainly was a lovely place—so convenient, and fitted and furnished in such good taste; quite out of town, and with such pretty grounds—large enough for all enjoyment, and not large enough to be a trouble or an expense to keep them in good order. And the two dear little girls came running out to receive us, and made friends with me at once; and our Cat was a splendid Maltese, and the most dignified and well-bred cat I ever saw in all my life; and I did not like the looks of our old cook at all; but as my husband said I was to change her just as soon as I pleased if she did not suit me, I concluded to try her a while before I made any fuss. And we had such kind and pleasant neighbors, so friendly and so different from city neighbors. And then our Cow, why, she was a perfect lady; I am very fond of milk and cream, and she was, as the astronomers would say, "clearly distinguished in the milky way."

As to our Pig, though I often talked about him with the children, I must own I did not make his acquaintance. I found he lived in a rather damp basement under the barn; that he was not of a social turn of mind, but kept himself to himself, and did not go into society at all; and as my own temperament did not agree with his, I never called upon him; particularly as the children said he was of a greedy and very dissatisfied turn, always squealing if not fed, and grunting if he was, which seemed very unamiable in him. But I have rather regretted since that I did not do something to make his lonely life more agreeable to him; for, like too many of our human fellow-creatures, it was not until his sad but virtuous life had come to a sudden and violent close that we fully realized what a pig he was! And when we came to sum up all his excellent parts, from his chops to his trotters, his hams and his shoulders, his spare-ribs and chine pieces, his harslet and middlings, we were fairly astonished at the magnitude of his merits: and as the briny drops fell fast over his cold remains, we looked at each other and said, "We had no idea there was so much in him!"

Altogether I was just as happy as a summer bird, and my heart, like the morning stars, fairly sung for joy, and I—but what was I going to tell you? I know I had something to tell when I began, at least I *thought* I had; but I have been so—well, yes, we'll call it "garrulous," I have almost forgotten what it was about. Oh yes! I remember now, it was about the first time I expected any of my husband's family to come to make us a visit.

It was the second summer after our marriage. I had been a wife one year and a half, and my baby was just three month's old. I had not quite got up my strength, and I suppose I was nervous, for I did so fuss over that first baby; and she was a little, healthy, rugged, easy-going child, too, as ever a mother was blessed with. But my knowledge of babies was at that time altogether theoretic. I loved them intensely; but as to the care of them, I knew no more of that than "the man in the moon," who is, I believe, the received type of ignorance upon all points, though why he should be, with his exalted opportunities of observation, I really never could understand.

Oh, how I did fuss over that baby! I had such a solemn sense of my great responsibility in the charge of a "young immortal" that the very consciousness of my weakness made me distrust the little knowledge and judgment I really had.—Fortunately I had a good, kind, practical, common-sense nurse: if I had not had, I think I should have worried myself and the baby—not to say the rest of the family—out of existence.

If the baby did not sleep as usual, I was sure she was sick—going to have a brain fever, possibly. If she slept more than usual, I dreaded she was going into a lethargy. If she cried, I was sure she was ill; and when she did not cry I feared she was in a stupor. I almost put her eyes out holding her in the strong light to be certain that she was not born blind; and when the dear little innocent, in her unconscious sleep, indulged in those diabolical grimaces which, I regret to say, the best and sweetest of babies are prone to in their sleep, I was possessed with the idea she was going into convulsions, and poked her awake to be sure she was not, to the disgust of nurse.

I have often thought since of the boy who, in an agony of awe and remorse, cried out that he had "been, and went, and killed a cherubim!" I think I fully shared all his awe and distress; only in my case it was not remorse at having killed my cherubim, but overwhelming anxiety lest I should. It was just while matters were in this state that my husband brought home a letter—a mere letter of business—from his sister's husband; but at the close it contained the following short but, to me, important announcement: "Love to Mary and the little ones; please tell Mary that Isabella and I mean to run down one of these fine days and spend a week or so with you."

That was all—"only that, and nothing more;" it looked simple enough at first, certainly; nothing very alarming in the idea of a friend and his wife—some of your own family, too—coming to pass a few days with you—and possibly a month or more to get ready in.

Oh, that is the very point! don't you see it? Ah! then it is possibly because you are a man and not a young housekeeper. That vague uncertainty as to the time; and then a whole month given to you to get ready in! How much they must expect! Oh, if they had only come now, just out of hand, unexpectedly, it had been so much better! They would not have expected so much. I should have made a very good appearance, taken unawares; and all would have been easy and sociable. But now I had time enough and to spare; and I must look after my laurels, and be sure and have everything in prime order, for

"From those to whom so much is given,
How much may be required!"

Aunt Isabella (Mrs. Allenbie) was my husband's eldest sister; and it must be confessed that at the time I stood a good deal in awe of her. She was rather formal, dignified, stately personage, much older than I; indeed, she was some years older than her brother, who, I used to think, was somewhat in awe of her himself; at least his respect and attention to her and her opinions amounted almost to reverence. He always deferred to her rules in all that related to domestic matters, and I knew that he considered her a model housekeeper. I was but little acquainted with her myself; we had, of course, met once or twice at the time of my marriage, and she had treated me with great attention and kindness. Still, she had a cold, dispassionate way of looking at me, as if she was gauging me—in some way taking my mental and moral weight, depth and breadth; and I had a humiliating and most uncomfortable sense that she might think me light weight and short measure. Now that I know her better I love her dearly, and do full justice to all her many excellent qualities; but then I was awfully in dread of her. Sisters-inlaw are said to be hard to please, and I felt she would come prepared.

"To view me with a critic's eye,
Nor pass my imperfections by."

And for my own gratification, and to justify my husband's choice, I was determined to out-do myself; and so, then and there, began a series of petty care-takings, wearying to mind and body both.

First, my cook was rather extravagant, and slightly inclined to dispute my authority, upon the ground of disparity in years; and I had made up my mind to make a change in that department; but then she did make rich soups, and get up such pretty side-dishes, and such delicate tea and breakfast cakes and relishes, I must keep her until my guests had come and gone; and a present of a new shawl was the flag of truce which I held out with ready hand but reluctant heart.

What a mercy I felt it was for me that the spring cleaning was all well over; to be sure the white draperies of the great-chamber had been taken down, and nicely got up, and they were all "laid out," white and stiff as sheeted ghosts, upon the bed. It had been my intention to have them put up again that very week; but then, as Isabella was coming, I wanted to have her find them in all the beauty of their fresh gloss and newness; so they were condemned still to lie in state, and the chamber was left to "scud under bare poles," as the sailors say, for some weeks longer.

The children's summer dresses were all in readiness, and it was quite time to make the change; but they could not put them on then, they must wear their old dresses until their aunt came, for Aunt Isabella is quite particular in the matter of dress. I had intended to have little Belle's hair cut that spring; her father had said her long curls would ruin her eyes; and her aunt, for whom she was named, might think, perhaps, that it was a malicious step-mother's act of cruel power, making a really pretty child look like that. No! I felt the curls must not be cut till aunt Isabella had been and gone, even if the child did have weak eyes; so I contrived to tie them up with ribbons.

The weeks rolled on; June had come, and our place looked lovely: "the plot thickened;" they might come any day now; but oh! if I had only known when! "If," I said to myself, "they would only happen to come while our beautiful Wisteria is in such full bloom; before the climbing roses fade; if they could only be here while the splendid moon lasts, or while this delightful June weather continues!" as if I, personally, was answerable for all these. Next, I began living in a constant watchfulness and preparation.—Our own family being small—only ourselves and the children—I fell (in view of the impending visit) into a habit of keeping house "by a system of double entry" (so to speak)—day by day providing not only for the actual but for the possible dinner—the dinner which was to be, and also the dinner which might be, and would be if they came; a *corps de reserve* in the larder, and reinforcements in ambush in pantry and store-room; the *reserve corps* of to-day to be the *piece de resistance* of to-morrow, and so on and on through the whole week.

Batch after batch of rich cake I had made and kept as an edible "trust fund;" and when it had reached its last limits of freshness it had to be confiscated to the use of the children, for whom it was neither healthy nor suitable. Oh, the labor and expense "to a small, genteel family residing in the country," as the newspapers express it, of the visitors *who do not come!*

It had got to be the last week in June. I felt they *must* come then; and whenever I went out for a walk or a drive I cast many "a longing, lingering look behind," to survey my premises; to try to judge how they would strike the eyes of strangers; to be certain that all was in perfect order—no scattered threads, no fallen scissors, no turn-down book, to bear mute evidence against me and the tidiness of my habits.

And I left repeated injunctions to Thomas to be at hand to receive our guests and carry up their luggage promptly; and I gave Mary O'Neal private instructions, until we were both weary of the subject, about showing them to their room, asking the lady to lay off her bonnet, offering to brush the gentleman's coat, proffering the Oriental refreshment of cool water and napkins, and deporting herself as a well-trained chambermaid should do; for I wished Isabella to see that I did have well drilled servants, if I did live out of town. And every day when I came home I looked in vain for the mark of wheels upon the nicely kept approach, which John, by my express orders, raked off twice as often as he had been accustomed to do.

One day, on returning from a drive, nurse met me with a troubled face and the information that the two little girls had had a tumble. It appeared that they were running, hand in hand, in the garden walks, when little Lily tripped and fell, dragging Belle down after her. They were not much hurt, she said, only scotched and bruised a good deal; and sure enough, on lifting my eyes, there they were, upon the landing of the stairs, ruefully smiling down upon me through the railing of the balusters, like a pair of most forlorn game chickens in a coop.

Belle had a cut on her lip, and her cheek, chin, and arms scratched by the gravel; and Lily had her forehead and nose badly scratched, and a very black eye. If it had not been for my sorrow I really think I should have laughed, they looked so wobegone, suggesting at once the idea of two little domestic gladiators, who had just come from a regular "set-to" in a private ring in the nursery; and they were such gentle little things too, I do not believe their childish differences ever went beyond "Please, Lily, don't do so!" or "Belle, dear, I don't want you to do that!" And there they were, in a plight such as would naturally suggest a pugilistic encounter to any impartial observer.

But I was thankful they were not more seriously hurt; and I went to work with zeal at once, using cold cream for the cuts and scratches, and fresh butter and warm-wood for the bruises, and comforted up their sad little hearts with some extra jam and cake for their supper, and sent them to bed wonderfully relieved by the welcome assurance that mamma did not blame them at all.

But the next morning, when my husband came down to breakfast, after his usual morning visit to the nursery, fond as he was of his children, he could not help laughing.

"Why, Mary, what a looking set you have got in the nursery! Sore, battered, and bruised, they look as if they had had to undergo pretty severe discipline. I shall have to spend all my eloquence to convince Isabella that you are not a regular termagant."

Playful words thoughlessly uttered: but I leave it to you, could he have said anything worse? It was the one thought which had haunted me, and he had given it utterance. But then, men never do see such things in the same light we do: and my husband, although the very best of men, is (at least I suppose so) only mortal: so he went off to his office, unconscious of the deadly stab he had given me; and I went back to my cold cream.

The next night I fancied my baby was more restless than usual, nestling and fidgeting round in her little crib by my bedside; but as the night was warm, and I was restless myself, I did not think much of it; but in the morning, when my eyes fell upon her, she looked as if she had been sprinkled from head to foot with red pepper. I was horrified; and with fearful forebodings, and dire but very undeveloped apprehensions of small pox, erysipelas, scarlet fever, and measles, all rising in my mind at once, I summoned nurse and pointed in my speechless terror to the child.

The unfeeling woman actually laughed. "Law, Miss La More! don't, dear, look so scared; that ain't nothing in the world but just the 'red goom!' Nearly all babies has it, more or less, and the fairest complected children has it the worst; it will be all gone in a day or two; law, sakes! that isn't nothing!"

"*Nothing*" indeed! and it had changed my lily-white babe in one night to the appearance of a boiled lobster or a wild Indian! What the "red goom" was I did not know then, and I am sure I don't know now—perhaps more experienced matrons among my readers may; but nurse was a very firm and resolute woman, she never suffered her experience to be upset by the breath of my inexperience. She said it would all go off in a day or two, and it did.

The last days of June came. Nothing but my pride and self-respect withheld me from asking my husband to write, and ask what had detained them: and even these impediments were beginning to give way under the nervous impatience and anxiety with which, like Mrs. Bluebeard's unmarried sister Anne, I was looking out for our long-expected guests. Still, I hated to speak to him about it: I could not tell him what a bugbear his sister was to me, and gentlemen never understand these things. I was sure he would say, "Don't think a word more about it; if they come, let them come, and take us as we are. They don't come expecting us to make strangers of them, or if they do, let them find that we don't expect to do it; besides, we always live well enough—don't fret or fuss yourself about it, my dear Mary." Oh! yes, that is it; nothing is a trouble to those upon whom the trouble does not come.

But one day, when Mr. La More was later than usual to dinner, he handed me a letter as he went up to his dressing room:

"DEAR HENRY: The late important commercial news has decided me to go abroad at once. My wife goes with me, of course. As we leave this week, this alters all our plans for the summer; Isabella joins me in love to Mary and the little ones; I hope our visit to you is only a pleasure postponed: what can we do for you in Paris?" etc.

And this was all: this was the final result of all my painstaking! Yes: this disappointment was my "portion of all my labor and travail which I had taken under the sun." I could have cried with a hearty good will: but it was just dinner time. I have an idea that tears are not in good taste at the head of one's table; and it is ungraceful, not to say awkward, to weep and help to soup at the same time.

Mr. La More came down, and we went in to dinner. "I wonder," he said, "how long Charles and Isabella intend to remain abroad?"

"His letter does not say," I replied, with forced calmness. "Possibly he does not know himself until he gets there. Lily, my dear, do not tip up your plate in that way when you take your soup: that is not ladylike."

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General News.

J. Ross Browne, the well-known artist-contributor to Harpers' Magazine, reports the existence of rich mineral resources in Lower California, but says the land is mostly worthless for agricultural purposes.

Among the important measures which passed Congress in the last hours of the session were the Bankrupt, the Wool Tariff, Appropriation, Tax, and Army bills, all of which received the approval of the President.

It is generally admitted by newspapers throughout the country that this winter has been an exceedingly fair one for farmers. There has been snow enough to protect the wheat, and there is every prospect of abundant crops.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received information from a high source in England that an organized attempt will be made, in the event of the passage of a high protective tariff, to smuggle goods into the United States by way of Canada.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of John A. Dix, Minister at Paris, Hugh Ewing to be Minister Resident at the Hague, A. L. Williams, of Michigan, as Minister to San Salvador, and rejected James Murphy as Governor of Idaho.

The Reconstruction bill provides for the appointment of Military Governors in ten rebel States, who are to enforce the civil laws and protect the citizens until these States shall have reconstructed themselves on a loyal basis, including negro suffrage.

The internal revenue tax collected from the ten late "confederate" States during the year 1866 is $19,699,749, being twelve millions less than the internal revenue tax paid by the late State of Rhode Island, and is scarcely sufficient to pay the expenses of collection.

The new telegraph cable between Florida and Cuba is soon to be constructed. The cable is to be manufactured and delivered in May, and the land line, which sixty days will suffice to build, is to be commenced this week. It is thought that by June next the entire line will be in working order, and Florida will be in communication by telegraph with Cuba.

Surratt takes his imprisonment philosophically, and being supplied with food from his friends outside, is improving daily. His brother, who has not seen him since 1860, when he left for Texas, was at the jail with his sister a day or two ago, but, the Warden being very strict as to the admission of persons to see him, he was not allowed an interview. No attempt has been made to arrest him, notwithstanding the charges against him by General Sheridan, in 1865, of an intention to assassinate President Johnson.

Three important measures were passed by Congress on the 2d inst. The Military Reconstruction bill was passed over the veto by 38 to 10 in the Senate, and 135 to 47 in the House; the Tenure of office bill was also passed over the veto by 35 to 11 in the Senate and 121 to 37 in the House. Both were declared laws. Both branches of Congress passed a bill for funding the Compound Interest notes. This bill also provides for the issue of fifty millions of temporary loan certificates bearing three per cent interest, interest and principal and interest payable in lawful money, which may be held by National Banks as part of their reserve: *Provided*, That two-fifths of said reserve shall at all times be lawful money.

The House Judiciary Committee have made a report denouncing polygamy as contrary to the spirit of the Christian religion, and a relic of heathenism and barbarism, and subversive of the marriage relation in all nations where it is tolerated. It is simply legalized prostitution, destroying the original and divine condition of society. No greater outrage on the freedom of religious faith, says the report, could be perpetrated, than to require the people of any nation to sanction and approve by law a practice so deeply offensive. Alluding to the assertion, in the recent memorial from the Utah Legislature, that no effort had been made to enforce the law, the Committee says: "This fact is humillating. If this is in consequence of the neglect of the Federal Judges, then they ought to be removed; but if the failure arises from other causes, it is the duty of the President to see the law executed."

Foreign Intelligence.

The capture of Col. O'Conner in Ireland, is denied.

The United States steamer Tuscarora has gone to the Feeje Islands to punish the savages for barbarities on American seamen.

In Parliament, on the 4th, Lord Brougham made a speech strongly urging the adoption of the principle of household suffrage.

In the late Prussian elections Count Bismark and every General of the late war, or Prussian hero, were signally defeated by the constituencies to which they were nominated.

The Eastern question is becoming more complicated. Dispatches have been received from the south of Turkey, which indicate a general rising of the Christians throughout that Empire.

The *Herald's* Chillian correspondence says: "The English and French Ministers have advised their countrymen to refuse payment of the contributions that have been forced by the Chillian Government.

The Mexican Legation has official information of the capture of Guanajuato by the Liberals, together with one hundred and fifty prisoners, five hundred muskets, twenty two cannon, ammunition and war materials. The battle lasted six hours.

A Montreal dispatch says that Canada, under the same name, will be declared a kingdom at the first meeting of the United Representatives, and Prince Arthur, third son of Queen Victoria, will assume charge of it. He is seventeen years of age, and one of his numerous names is Patrick, given as a mark of royal regard for the whole Irish people. He made his entry into public life in Dublin, and it is supposed may do much in his executive capacity towards neutralizing the Irish tendency towards Fenianism in America.

The name of the new Confederation is not "The Kingdom of Canada," as heretofore given, but simply "Canada," and includes the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. These are to be divided into four Provinces, named respectively Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—Upper Canada being now called Ontario, and Lower Canada, Quebec. The Executive power is vested in the Queen, and is to be exercised through a Governor General and a Privy Council the latter to be designated by the Governor General. The Parliament for Canada consists of the Queen, an Upper House, called the Senate, and the House of Commons.

The West.

Work has been commenced on Handy's new Opera House at Cincinnati.

The collector of the St. Louis *Times* has absquatulated with $2,000 belonging to that paper.

The Supreme Court of Ohio have delivered a decision declaring National banks liable to taxation.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed in Kansas by the recent freshet in the Kaw river.

Governor Fletcher has brought suit against the St. Louis *Evening Dispatch* for defamation of character. The damages are laid at $100,000.

Townsend P. Abel, the only son of Dr. T. P. Abel, of Chicago, died on the 28th ult., of hydrophobia. The deceased, a boy fifteen years of age, was bitten by a mad dog last November. The disease did not appear, however, until the day before he died.

There is a proposition before the Legislature of Nevada to petition Congress to an act annexing the Territory of Utah to the State of Nevada. The *Daily Union Vedette*, of Salt Lake City, says that Brigham Young is in favor of the scheme, as he "thinks that Utah can outvote Nevada."

Major General Mansfield, Adjutant General of Indiana, in his report to the Legislature on the condition of the State militia, says it consists at present of a Major General, Lieutenant General, Quartermaster General, and no privates: and he recommends the passage of a militia law that will add some privates to the force.

By a bill allowing the jury to fix the punishment in all convictions of felony to which the penalty was death under existing laws, to be death or imprisonment for life, at their discretion, the Illinois Legislature has virtually abolished capital punishment. The jury is not allowed, however, to sentence a prisoner, convicted of murder, for less than fourteen years.

The East.

The Postmaster at Niagara Falls has been arrested for opening letters.

The cashier of the First National Bank of Newton, Mass., has absconded, leaving the bank $110,000 short. The cashier of the First National Bank of Hudson is also a defaulter, compelling the bank to suspend business. He acknowledges having lost heavily in fancy stock speculations.

At a recent meeting of the Directors of the Union Telegraph Company in New York it was voted to abandon all further work on the Russian extension lines. The successful operation of the Atlantic cable and their reduced tariff of rates, make the proposed overland cable unnecessary.

Five dead bodies were found at Buffalo on the 27th, at the Grand Trunk railroad depot, packed in barrels, directed to a party in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The bodies were those of two men, two women, and one child, and, apparently, had not been dead over a week or ten days. They were intended for the use of the dissecting room at the University.

Petitions have been drawn up, and will soon be circulated, asking that the Pan Handle counties, Ohio, Brooke and Hancock, be annexed to Pennsylvania. It is contended by those moving in the matter that if the counties above named were taken from West Virginia and attached to Pennsylvania, the people's burdens in the way of taxation would be much lighter, and that the territory is so situated that it would increase its value were it annexed to Pennsylvania.

The South.

In Louisville the heaviest snow storm of the season fell on the 4th.

The river has broken through the levee at Columbus, Ky., and partially inundated the city.

The Kentucky Radicals are about to establish a daily paper in Louisville. Abundant capital has been subscribed.

The negro murderer, Horace Grecley, was executed on the 1st inst. There were few spectators. He admitted his guilt.

James Robertson, a relative of Chief Justice Robertson, was found dead on the 27th ult., in Lexington, Ky., from intemperance.

The Supreme Court of Alabama has decided that the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln did not take effect in that State until May, 1865.

The lottery mania has extended to the South, and we now have the announcement of "A Grand Tombola, a scheme by which Rich and Poor can aid in raising a Fund for the relief of Mr. Davis' family."

Heavy falls of snow have occurred in the Southeast within the past few days. In central Kentucky the snow is reported ten inches deep. High water on the Tennessee, and other Southern rivers has carried off several railroad bridges.

Congressional.

In the Senate, on the 2d, Bingham's bill for increasing the duty on wool, which passed the House the previous session, was taken up and passed.....The report of the Committee of Conference on the Bankrupt bill, which was concurred in—34 against 20....Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Conference on the Compound-Interest Note bill, made a report, which was adopted. The President's veto of the Tenure of Office bill was read and the bill passed over the veto 35 to 11....The Indemnity bill was also passed, 36 to 5. ....The veto of the Military Reconstruction bill was taken up in the evening, and after some discussion, the bill was passed over the veto....The Senate then went into executive session, and did not open its doors again until Sunday, 5 a. m.... At 8 a. m. the Deficiency bill passed, and at 8:30 the Tariff bill, with the House amendment, was passed. ....The Senate then adjourned until 7:30 p. m.... A resolution of thanks was tendered to Cyrus W. Field, and General Howard, of the Freedman's Bureau, directed to inquire into the reports of destitution at the South, and the proper means of relieving it.... The Senate then went into an all-night Executive Session.

In the House, on the 2d, various reports were made and sundry resolutions offered. At half past one the President sent in his veto of the Military bill, occupying an hour in reading, and after a short discussion, the bill was passed by a vote of 135 to 47. ..The House then agreed to conference report on the Army Appropriation bill, including the $250,000 appropriation for the Rock Island bridge....The conference report on the Compound Interest Note bill was adopted by the casting vote of the Speaker.... In the evening the House passed the bill regulating the tenure of office by a vote of 121 to 37, and was then declared a law. ....The House remained in session until 8:40 Sunday morning, discussing the Tariff bill, and receiving credentials and reports. The Senate amendment to the Legislative Appropriation bill was agreed to, and the Senate bill to abolish and forever prohibit the system of peonage in the Territory of New Mexico and other parts of the United States. Passed.... The House then adjourned till 8 p. m. ..Mr. Stevens rose to a personal explanation declaring his reported hostility to Gen. Grant without a shadow of foundation. The Judiciary Committee reported on impeachment, and say it is deemed inexpedient to submit any conclusion beyond the statement that sufficient testimony has been brought to its notice to justify and demand a further prosecution of the investigation by the next Congress. They also affirm that due diligence was not exercised in the arrest of John H. Surratt. The Senate joint resolution concerning the right of way for the survey and construction of an inter-oceanic ship canal through the Isthmus of Darien was passed....At ten o'clock the House adjourned till 9 a. m. Monday.

At 1:30 a. m., on the 4th, the Senate reopened its doors and the Tariff bill was called up, and amended so as to take effect in five days after its passage. The bill passed. A recess was taken till 9 a. m.. A joint resolution to facilitate the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers—one relative to the Fort Riley reservation; and one for a grant of land for bridge purposes in Kansas were passed...At 10:20 a. m., President Foster delivered his valedictory. Mr. Wade, of Ohio, was then elected President *pro tem.* At 12:15, p.m., the doors were opened and the Thirty-ninth Congress was then declared by the presiding officer adjourned *sine die.*

In the House on the 4th, a bill was passed for the relief of W. H. Webb, builder of the Dunderberg. The Senate joint resolution of thanks to Cyrus Field was passed...The Senate bill authorizing G. V. Fox and the officers of the Miantonomah and Augusta to accept presents tendered them by the Emperor of Russia was passed. On motion of Mr. Dawes, a committee was appointed to wait on the President, and inform him that the Thirty-ninth Congress was ready to adjourn. The hour of noon arrived, and the Speaker, rising, delivered his valedictory. When he closed, he declared the Thirty-ninth Congress adjourned without delay, and vacated the chair.

(FORTIETH CONGRESS.)

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at 12:20 p. m., by Mr. Wade, President *pro tem.*..The first business was the swearing in of new members as follows, Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Conkling, Hazlan, Davis, Drake, Howe, Morton, Morrill, Nye, Patterson, Pomeroy, Sherman, and Trumbull. The Clerk called Thomas Swann, but he was not present to respond. Mr. Trumbull presented the credentials of the Senators from Nebraska, Messrs. John M. Thayer and T. W. Tipton, who were sworn in. On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the Senate proceeded to classify the Senators from Nebraska. Mr. Thayer drew class No. 2

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

SYLVANUS COBB, JR., the story writer leads a church choir.

ARTEMUS WARD is very ill at Southampton. His life is despaired of.

BENNETT's yacht presentation was the greatest gift enterprise of the year.

THE "Devil in America" is the title of a new book, and one Lacon is the author.

RUMOR has it that General Fremont is soon to open a banking house in New York.

THE "fastest" and "slowest" authors of the seventeenth century were Swift and Crabbe.

PROFESSOR WILSON, a colored man, is about to start a weekly paper at Washington to be called *The Equal Rights.*

THE Princess of Wales had her third baby, a daughter, born on the 20th ult. She has not been married four years.

GEORGE PEABODY has made a gift of $15,000 to the Newburyport public library, the income to be expended in extending its usefulness.

A MRS. SEIGLE, who was two years in the 13th Missouri cavalry regiment in disguise, with her husband, is creating a sensation at Des Moines.

MOLLIE TRUSSELL passed through Rochester, recently, on her way to a "Catholic institution" in New York. The *Democrat* says she was splendidly dressed.

THE President has nominated Professor Wolcott Gibbs as Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, in place of Professor Agassiz, whose duties prevent his acceptance of the office.

JEAN INGELOW always keeps her manuscripts in her desk a year, it is said, before she lets them pass out of her hands, reading them carefully over and frequently re-writing them ere they are put in type.

HON. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Boston, has contributed $300 to the Southern Relief Fund. In a letter accompanying the donation he says: "I fear that our people are not sufficiently alive to the danger of starvation which is impending over many parts of the South."

THE statements regarding the manner of the death of Edgar A. Poe, which Mrs. E. Oakes Smith made in a recent number of Beadle's Monthly, have stirred up quite an excitement among the readers of that periodical. In the March number we have a letter from Dr. Snodgrass, which settles the fact that the gifted poet died the death of a drunkard.

JAMES DUNWOODY DEBOW, the journalist and statistician, whose name has long been familiar to the public, died on Thursday, the 28th of February, at Elizabeth, New Jersey, after a brief illness. He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 10th of July, 1820, and was in his forty-seventh year at the time of his death. He was the son of Garret DeBow, a Charleston merchant, and for seven years was himself employed in a mercantile house. But he manifested an inclination for intellectual pursuits, and his father determined give him a liberal education. He was graduated at Charleston College in 1843, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He had more taste for literature than for law, however, and became a contributor to the *Southern Quarterly Review*, a Charleston periodical, of which he soon after took charge as chief editor. In 1845 he withdrew from the Charleston periodical and went to New Orleans, where he established *DeBow's Commercial Review*, which was highly successful. In 1853, President Pierce appointed him Superintendent of the United States Census. *DeBow's Review*, a monthly magazine, started before the war, and temporarily suspended, was revived after the return of peace, and Mr. DeBow was engaged in editing and publishing that successful periodical at the time of his death. Mr. DeBow was a strong advocate of slavery, and adhered to the South during the war of the rebellion.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—There is a man named Peck, in St. Louis, who has two and a half bushels of children—ten little Pecks.

—The steamer Chicago, which sailed from New York for Liverpool on the 22d, had the largest freight of cotton ever taken from that port.

—Arrangements have been perfected in Richmond, Va., for the purchase of a lot in which to inter the remains of the rebel Lieut. Gen. A. P. Hill.

—"If you had avoided rum," said a rumseller to a customer, "you could now ride in your carriage." "And if you had never sold rum," said the bacchanal, "you would have been my driver."

—Wm. Baxter, of Geneva, N. Y. according to a local paper, had a thumb sawed off, last week, while working at a buzz saw. It is added—"And that is the *fourth time* he has suffered from such an accident."

—A New York dog fancier has been arrested on the suit of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for cruelty to a dog in training the animal for a fight, by forcing him to keep a wheel in motion with his feet.

—A Clevelander, of a statistical turn of mind, says that over two hundred people have been burned to death from kerosene lamp explosions within the past two years, and property valued at $6,000,000 destroyed by the same means.

—The bill for a bridge over East river to connect New York and Brooklyn has passed the New York Legislature, and there is a prospect of New York having its sleeping chambers before long within reasonable time and distance.

From a report recently presented to the Massachusetts Legislature we glean the following satistics: Whole number of towns in the State, 336; population, 1,266,699; soldiers and sailors, 146,866; total State tax, $2,999,000; State aid $1,266 766.

—The St. Louis Board of Trade invites the Government to distribute from fifty to one hundred million dollars' worth of provisions to the suffering poor of the South, the same to be repaid when the next cotton crop comes to market.

—A subscriber who has paid yearly postage on a newspaper, need not pay a second time at another office to which he has ordered the publisher to send the paper to him. He should, however, exhibit a receipt for the postage to the Postmaster.

—"We shall know what are the necessaries of life," said a country storekeeper during a severe storm, "as no one will venture forth to-day except to procure them." In the evening he found that most of his sales were yellow snuff and New England rum.

—A drunken man fell out of the second-story window of the Chicago Court House recently, and might have broken his neck on the steps, if his fall had not been broken by a woman who was walking beneath. The woman was much hurt—the drunken man not much.

—Mr. Youatt, a famous veterinary surgeon, who has been bitten eight or ten times by rabid animals, relates that crystals of nitrate of silver, *rubbed* into the wound, will positively prevent hydrophobia in the bitten. True or not, it is easily tried, and is not dangerous.

—The Taunton (Mass.) *Gazette* says that an infant was recently found in the rear of a dwelling-house in that city. A paper was found pinned to it saying that it was a valentine for a man living in that house. The child, which was a girl about two weeks old, was taken into the house and cared for.

—Some free and independent American citizen was, recently, chastised by an Italian, at the New Orleans theatre, during a Ristori performance, for remarking that "all of that stuff might be well enough, but he had a little rather hear the negro minstrels."

—A Portland schoolmaster recently testified that he had been obliged to remove boys from school who were helplessly drunk, and had found bottles of liquor secreted under their desks. The temperance men are talking of affixing imprisonment as the penalty of the first conviction for alleged liquor selling.

—The Evansville (Ind.) *Journal* says: "The mad-stone has failed. The individual who applied it last has gone mad. He lived at Uniontown, and was taken down by locking him up in a berth on one of our steamers. He raved and foamed all the way down, and ere this is probably dead with the terrible hydrophobia."

—A peddler living in Lebanon, Ill., undertook to kill himself last Saturday evening, by the entirely original method of swallowing a razor. The instrument stuck in his throat, and the attempt was a failure; but he succeeded in inflicting a fearful gash. By the prompt interference of friends and the arrival of a surgeon, his life was saved. The foolish fellow is likely to recover.

—At a wedding in Raleigh, N. C., a few evenings since, the invited guests after the ceremony, were requested to pay ten dollars each to the bride, who was in such indigent circumstances that she had not the means to complete her wardrobe. Each person present promptly responded, and the sum raised amounted to about $500. The bride thanked her friends for their generosity, kissed them all, and went home with her husband in the very best of spirits.

—An Englishman named Armstrong, residing at Mt. Clemens, Mich., lately attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, but was prevented by the timely interference of his employer, Mr. Moross. Although weakened by the loss of blood flowing from his wound, just at dusk he managed to crawl, on his hands and knees, to the river, near the premises, and, throwing himself into the water, was drowned. The cause of the suicide is said to be delirium tremens.

—Two shocks were felt at Fort Klamath, Oregon, on the 8th of January, with an interval of half an hour. The first was slight, but the second was violent, lasting two or three minutes and breaking all the glass at the post. The tall pines around the fort, says an eye witness, seemed lashing themselves into fury. The wagons in front of the stable were engaged in a pitch battle; horses and cattle lying crouched upon the ground, uttering most pitiful moans. The sutler's store was thrown about 20 feet from its former position. It is supposed that a volcano had broken loose near the Klamath marsh, as a continuous dark volume of smoke is seen ascending in that direction.

Foreign Gossip.

—The total number of deaths in English coal mines during the last ten years is 9,916.

—An English gentleman has built a church costing $140,000, in memory of his daughter.

—In Buenos Ayres, South America, a paper dollar is worth one twenty-fifth as much as a gold dollar.

—Nine hundred and eighty-nine love letters were produced in evidence in a recent breach of promise case in Liverpool, England.

—In the year 1866, 174 persons committed suicide at Vienna, and 99 made unsuccessful attempts. Of the whole number, 195 were men, 73 women, and five children.

—Switzerland, with a population of three and a half millions, has 188 political and 157 scientific publications, while France, with thirty-seven millions, has hardly 500 journals and magazines.

—The widest bridge in the world, which spans the Thames, from Batterson to Pimlico, England, was opened recently for traffic. It is 110 feet wide, with space enough for eight lines of rails.

—Count D. has offered fifty francs to M'lle Cora Pearle, the English actress, *for her boots* that she wore on the memorable occasion of her *debut* on the stage as "Cupidon."

—The Canadian Government, despite its promises, has decided not to enlarge the locks or deepen the Grenville canal. The work is a really necessary one, when considered in relation with the lumber interests.

—The last new dance is called "The Dip," and is, in fact, a very slow redowa, and very much like the Cuban dance so popular a few years ago. This and the *Trois Temps* (three step galop) are the only new dances introduced this season.

—Great consternation prevails in Paris over the sudden disappearance of over forty persons during the last four months, which has never been explained. A new association of hackmen recently established are suspected of making way with them.

—In a suit before a Berlin court, relative to a pair of hired pantaloons, a contract was produced containing the following clause: "These pantaloons are to be employed by the lessee for family use only, and any other use of them is forbidden."

—As a result of the late strike in the iron trade, a scheme has been started at Darlington, which appears to have the sanction of the iron workers of the district, and is principally under their management, to erect rolling mills in the co-operative principle.

—A girl of thirteen has been killed, in a singular manner, at Mont-de-Marsun. She was playing with a pair of scissors, and let them fall. In stooping to pick them up, she herself fell, and, the points being upward, they pierced her heart, and death was instantaneous.

—An ingenious Pole has discovered an entirely new way of committing suicide—by filling the pistol with water instead of shot. The experiment was entirely successful, the head being entirely blown off. Probable cause of suicide, length of name, which was: "Hallefourzycapillaimwzicowsky."

—The French expedition against Corea has shown that that country was more civilized than was believed to be the case. They make their own arms, and even breech-loaders constructed on the principle of Snider's gun. They manufacture their own gunpowder, and excellent silk. The country also possesses silver mines.

—There is no Government in the world whose credit stands so high in the European market as that of Chili. The Minister of Finance of Chili made application in London, recently, for a loan of ten millions of dollars, and the application was immediately answered by an offer of eighty-five millions, and a scramble for the stock at one and a quarter premium.

—A great amateur bull-fight took place at the City of Mexico on the 13th of January, which was originated for the laudable purpose of replenishing the coffers of the Hospital de Pobres. Four thousand of the *elite* of the city, including ladies, were present, and the flower of the youth of Mexico joined in the sport. Eight bulls were successively brought in and tortured to death or disabled, amid the cheers of the multitude. About $8,000 were realized from the enterprise.

—Would we know what Prince or Princess in the whole of Europe is blessed with the greatest number of names, we should be enabled to pitch upon a young gentleman, just now a year and a half old, who has the honor to be the second son of the King of Portugal. He, the *Almanach de Gotha* tells us—in French spelling, not Portugese—is Prince Alphonse Henri Napoleon Marie Louis Pierre d'Alcantara Charles Herbert Amedee Fernando Antoine Michel Raphael Gabriel Gonzaga Xavier Francois de'Assise Jean Augusta Jules Valfanda Ignace de Braganza Savoie-Bourbon-Saxe-Coburg et Gotha. If we had put it in Portugese the rignarole would have sounded still more sonorous.

—The latest Exhibition rumor is that some adventurous members of English swimming clubs have determined to swim across the Channel on their way to the Exhibition. They are to be accompanied by umpires in boats, and are to be furnished with planks to rest upon at stated intervals. This may be well for variety, but most people would prefer to go in the usual way.

—Twenty philanthropists in Munich have by saving the stumps of their cigars been enabled to clothe three children. This bit of benevolence required the smoking of 716,800 cigars. Nor has this benevolence been without imitators. Twenty gentlemen have determined to save up remnants of matches in order to give them to the poor for fire wood. Twenty ladies have resolved to wear their dresses an inch shorter, and give the superfluity to the needy. Twenty others have determined to economise to the extent of one button on each dress, and thus be enabled to aid the poor.

—M. Jean Dollfuss, a large manufacturer in France, finding upon investigation that the women employed in his factories lost 40 per cent. of their children in the first year, whereas the average mortality at that age in France is only eighteen, determined, with a princely philanthropy, to go to the root of the evil by paying every recent mother six weeks' wages, without work. The result has been the reduction of infant mortality in the district from 40 to 25 per cent. in three years. Other manufacturers have introduced a similar plan, by inducing the employees to contribute to a fund. The subject is of importance everywhere, and some provision of the kind is demanded by humanity both for mothers and children.

Art and Science.

—A Bostonian has completed a working model of a machine for composing types, which is said to eclipse all its rivals.

—A very small pen and ink sketch by Raphael was recently purchased at a sale in England for the British Museum at six hundred pounds.

—If the world were crumbled to the finest dust, and scattered through the universe, there would not be an atom of the dust for each star.

—A watch, without hands, that shows on its face no figures but those which tell the hour and minute looked for, has been patented in London. The figures are displayed as they are wanted, and no others appear on the watch face.

—M. Bazin has obtained clear submarine photograms at a depth of 300 feet, in his diving studio, by means of the electric light thrown through water-tight lens windows upon the objects to be photographed. The value of this invention in submarine surveying is obvious.

—The latest application of Bessemer steel is the substitution of much lighter and slenderer tubes of steel for the wrought iron masts which had already been applied to some extent in the British navy in place of "sticks." The new mast is strengthened by transverse longitudinal plates.

—M. Boisson has introduced a method of treating superficial wounds by a jet of air from the common bellows, immediately forming a dried film over the exposed flesh, beneath which healing is greatly facilitated and other obvious advantages secured. Burns which have removed the skin may be treated advantageously in this way.

—The elevation of the surface of Lake Superior above the sea is six hundred feet, that of the other upper lakes 578 feet, yet their great depth places their beds except that of Lake Erie, below the surface of the ocean. These immense reservoirs, Lake Ontario included, contain nearly one-half of the known fresh water on the globe.

—It has been suggested that the interior and exterior parts of complex objects, such as an instrument or a bodily organ, may be represented in their positions, by first photographing the exterior part, and before the image has been strongly impressed, substituting upon the camera the inner part. The latter will appear in the picture as behind or inclosed in a transparent image of the former.

—The recent draining of a pond in Upper Suabia has led to the discovery of great numbers of relics of the stone period, such as flint knives, hatchets, etc. In the same place were reindeer's horns, and the bones of the Greenland wolf and the ice fox, showing that, at the time when those flint articles were used, animals which are now found only in high polar latitudes, were abundant in Germany.

—It is the intention of the corporators of the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Company to commence operations as soon as practicable. The bridge will be one of the grandest works of engineering on the continent. It will cost not less than $5,000,000, will be built of iron after the latest and most approved designs, and will be placed at a sufficient altitude to allow the largest steamers to pass under it at high water.

—At a recent meeting of the Institute of Civil Engineers, in England, Mr. John Bourne, celebrated engineer, read a paper upon the Navy, in which he demonstrated that the broadside system of iron-clads was a failure, and that the turret system—of which he expressly gave the credit to Captain Ericson as its inventor—must eventually be adopted by the English Admiralty, as combining the utmost possible concentration of offence and defence.

—The use of buttons so made that they can be attached to the clothing without stitching by needles is becoming quite general, and an extensive use thereof has satisfied the public of the real value of the improvement. The man who has no wife, may now step into almost any store, buy buttons of any pattern and attach them to his dress in a twinkling. One of the earliest manufacturing companies that engaged in this sort of button making is said to be now in the enjoyment of the princely profit of $250,000 a year.

—An inquiring German has been trying nitro-glycerine internally, not for blasting, but to ascertain whether it is poisonous. In large doses it caused death in animals, acting chiefly on the brain. The experimenter, getting accidentally more than he meant to, suffered pretty severely from headache, giddiness and partial loss of consciousness, but experienced no very alarming symptoms. Externally, it produced no effect whatever. Hence he concluded that it is a safe article to handle, so long as it does not explode.

—Some of the penalties which Nature inflicts upon vice of different kinds, are as horrible as anything ever imagined of infernal retributions. A well authenticated case of spontaneous combustion occurred in Columbus, Ind., on the 15th ult. Andrew Nolte, a German, very intemperate in his habits, was found dead in his shop, his lips entirely burned away, leaving a ghastly hole, and his tongue charred to a crisp. His nose was also burned, as if by fire coming out of his nostrils, and his clothes were still burning when found. No other part of his body save the air passages was burned.

—About twenty miles from Carson City, Nevada, are some mineral springs called Steamboat Springs, from the noise they make, which sounds like several steamers discharging steam. These springs cover an area of about three acres. The water is boiling hot, and the escaping steam can be seen for several miles before sunrise, and the atmosphere in the vicinity is filled with the smell of sulphur. There are crevices in the rocks where the water can be seen boiling at a depth of thirty feet. There is also a spring which is called Breathing Spring. It is shaped much like a well. The water recedes to the depth of ten or twelve feet, and remains calm for five minutes, and then commences to boil, and rises until it shoots into the air above ten feet, and in five minutes it begins to recede.

ACCIDENT made Alexander T. Stewart a merchant.

Wit and Humor.

——The "Household Words" in many households were better unspoken.

——"Short visits are the best," as the fly said when he alighted on a hot stove.

——What "bus" has found room for the greatest number of people? Columbus.

——"Here's to internal improvements," as Dobbs said when he swallowed a dose of salts.

——A country paper speaks of a man who "died without the aid of a physician." Such instances are very rare.

——If a woman were to change her sex, what sort of a being would she become? She would be a he then—a heathen.

——A person asked an Irishman why he wore his stockings wrong side outward. "Because," said he, "there's a hole on the other side."

——A correspondent criticising a prima donna rather deficient in physique, says, "a chest is as essential to a singer as a bureau to a freedman."

——A thief was lately caught breaking into a song. He had already got through the first two bars, when a policeman came up and hit him with a stave.

——A Missouri farmer being asked if raising hemp was a good business, answered: "I can't sartin say; but it's surely better than being raised by it."

——"It is well to leave something for those who come after us," as the gentleman said who threw a barrel in the way of a constable, who was chasing him.

——"Do you think that raw oysters are healthy," asked a lady of her physician. "Yes," he replied, "I never knew one to complain of being out of health in my life."

——A wounded Irishman wrote home from the hospital, and finished up by saying, "I'm for this country. I've bled for it, and I shall soon be able to say I've died for it."

——A counsel being questioned by a Judge to know "for whom he was concerned," replied, "I am concerned, my lord, for the plaintiff, but I am employed by the defendant."

——At Morrisville is an epitaph on one Sam McLaughlin *mortuus*, with the addenda: "If all the leading politicians and priests go to heaven, I want to get off at some other station."

——An Irishman was once asked to define an Irish bull; to which he replied, "Whenever you see two cows lying down in a field, the one that's standing up is a bull." This very lucid explanation will do.

——In an advertisement for a young gentleman who left his parents, it is stated that "If Master Jacky will return to his disconsolate parents, he shall not be sent to school, and he shall sweeten his own tea."

——An Irish gentleman thus accounts for the fact of his countrymen making so many bulls: "I cannot tell if is not the effect of climate. I fancy, if an Englishman was born in Ireland, he would make just as many."

——"Well, wasn't that a finished sermon we had this morning?" asked one person of another, as they came out of church. "Finished," was the reply, "yes, it was finished at last, although I began to think it never would be."

——A grim, hard-headed old Judge, after hearing a flowery discourse from a pretentious young barrister, advised him to pluck out the feathers from the wings of his imagination and stick them in the tail of his judgment.

——"Shall ladies have votes," asked a stump speaker. "Certainly," replied a strong-minded woman in the audience. "Is woman made only to sew on buttons? And if she is, it is against the law of nature to turn away the needle from the poll."

——Near Cleveland lives a hale and hearty man, whose wife says he is possessed of the most sensitive feelings, and in proof of which she states that when she goes into the yard and saws wood for half a day, he sits by the fire with tears in his eyes.

——A friend of ours lives next door to a not over-thriving undertaker. One day our friend's young son rushed into the parlor in a state of wild excitement, exclaiming: "O, father, somebody is dead for sure, because the undertaker's children are eating candy!"

——Why, Mary, my dear, how is this, I find you sitting here so comfortably with your husband; you told me this morning you had quarreled, and he had gone for a sailor?" "I, father! I told you nothing of the kind." "Oh, nonsense! I am sure you said you had some words together." "Yes, father, and so we had. He asked me what time it was; I said I didn't know: and so he left the house, saying *he was going to see!* That's all I told you."

The Check Rein for Horses.

The following extracts, on the use of the check rein for horses, are from a pamphlet recently published by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:

"The check rein may probably be of some use in 'breaking a colt,' and may perhaps help to 'get up his head' until he has been 'taught his paces;' but, after, it can answer no end, except souring his temper, making him jibe, fretting the corners of his mouth, wasting his strength, hurting his wind, injuring his sight, lessening his speed, abridging his services, shortening his days, throwing him down and breaking his knees. All these it is fearlessly asserted, often proceed from the use of this cruel appendage.

When loose, the horse's neck is usually extended as straight as his back; in this manner horses would generally work. It is the natural position, and the nearer we approach to it, the better for the animal, for he is then at his ease; and though little remembered his pulmonary action or breathing, unimpeded. It is absurd to make a bend or angle (if at all acute or sharp) in a water pipe or hose; so it is absurd and cruel, too, to bend back out of its natural line the windpipe of the horse by the use of the check rein. In the former case a full volume of water cannot be obtained; in the latter, the free breathing of the animal, so essential to its comfort, and even to its life, is hindered. The effect of restraining a horse by the check rein is to prevent him from getting up to the collar. If the bit is in the least degree affected by the check rein—in other words, if not entirely loose in the mouth—the horse is checked, and, besides being kept from the free exercise of his strength he is prevented from leaning the weight of his body into the collar.

There is one infallible proof constantly obtained, of the cruelty of the use of the check rein and of its injurious effect, though we believe very few persons are aware of it. Whenever a horse has been worked with a tight check rein, the corners of his mouth become raw, inflame, fester and eventually the mouth becomes enlarged on each side, in some cases to the extent of two inches. Even before the bit has produced those visible effects, if the corner of the mouth under the bit be touched, the animal will flinch as if from hot iron. Let this be the sign with every master and servant. To what are these enlargements attributable? What causes them? Nothing but the friction of the bit in the efforts of the horse to get up to his work. How dreadful to see a horse, heavy laden, his neck bent into a perfect curve, his mouth open, his eyes ready to start out of their sockets.

GOOD-NIGHT.

"Good-night! a sweet voice laughing said;
And by the hope within me born,
I knew we only said good-night
To meet again at morn.

"Good-night! one time it softly said;
And by the heavy heart I bore,
I knew full well we said good-night—
Good-night for evermore.

"Ah, sweet it was to say good-night,
When morning could our joy restore;
What grief to part beneath the stars,
And meet on earth no more!"

—The *Schleische Zeitung* records a curious accident occasioned by the explosion of frozen nitro-glycerine. This substance freezes at about forty degrees Fahrenheit, and when in a solid state explodes merely by being rubbed, on which account it is impossible to reduce it to smaller pieces by crushing or striking it. An unfortunate man, one "Scactmeister" Krause, who tried this experiment on a frozen mass weighing some six or eight pounds was hurled by the explosion to a great height into the air, and then thrown into a shaft from fifty to sixty feet in depth.

—Twenty-five years ago woollen rags were worth twenty dollars a ton, and used for manure. They now sell for two hundred dollars per ton, and are made again into cloth.

—It is propose to admit young women to the Michigan University, on the same footing as the other sex.

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

THE ALSIKE CLOVER is said to yield as high as six or seven bushels of seed to the acre.

THE IOWA STATE FAIR is to be held at Clinton, September 24-27. The Society offers $7,000 in premiums. The grounds will comprise 35 acres.

SOW LIGHTLY.—Alderman Mechi says he has raised more wheat by using a bushel or even a peck of seed to the acre than he could have done had he used two or three bushels.

HEAVY.—A Massachusetts man recently killed two pigs, thirty-five weeks old that weighed 331 and 315 pounds each. They were fed on meal, middlings and skimmed milk cooked together.

TO CLEAN KNIFE HANDLES.—When the ivory handles of knives get stained or turn yellow, mix a tablespoonful of water with a few drops of spirit of salt; rub it well on, wash it off with cold water and wipe perfectly dry.

SCAB IN SHEEP.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* has found salt and sulphur a sure cure for scab in sheep. He puts one-eighth or one-tenth part of sulphur with the salt and feeds as usual. Three or four months will effect a cure.

TO COOK ONIONS.—An excellent way of serving onions is to boil them in milk and water till nearly tender, then chop them, put them in a stew pan with a little salt, pepper and butter, and cook about fifteen minutes. They then have a fine flavor and can be served very hot.

CLOVER SOWING.—Clover seed is usually sown in March upon the grain crops. Should there be a little snow on the ground no injury will ensue by sowing upon the snow, as when it melts the water carries the seed with it into the soil. Many farmers prefer thus to saw their cloverseed.

STEAM PLOW.—The *Artizan*, New York, states that Western farmers are about to see an experiment with the Fowler Steam Plow, a complete set of this machinery having been sent from Leeds, England. We have had the promise of this experiment for several years and hope no disappointment will now ensue.

CHARCOAL has been tried in fattening fowls, with marked advantage; the difference in weight produced, amounting to fifteen or twenty per cent., besides a decided advantage in tenderness and flavor. The charcoal was pulverized and mixed with the food, about a gill daily to one turkey, and also left free on the ground.

M QUENELET says that careful observations have convinced him that a plant developes much more rapidly during a mean temperature, when this temperature varies, then when it is uniform, provided that it does not fall below freezing point. He is also of opinion that the effect produced is equal to the square of the temperature.

SHEEP WASHING.—Great pains are taken in cleansing wool before shearing in Germany. In Hungary the sheep are first soaked and rubbed in vats of very warm water with potash. After cooling, they are showered as forcibly as possible with cool water until the wool is white, and are then kept in a clean and warm shelter until dry for shearing.

PASTURE LAND.—A writer for the *Prairie Farmer* who has been in Illinois fifteen years, protests against breaking up land intended for pasture. He would have tight floors and mangers for saving the seed, which should be sown upon the land, or hay may be fed upon the unplowed pasture. Judiciously managed in this way, the pastures will soon be found to be mostly in tame grass.

FRUIT TREES, says a correspondent, should be allowed to shoot out their braches near the ground, protecting the trunk and the soil from changes of temperature and loss of moisture. He thinks that Providence never meant fruit to grow out of reach. He is right. We have seen the experiment tried, and it has been found that apple trees, especially, bear better when the top branches are cut away, and the limbs permitted to grow lower down on the trunk.

CHIMNEYS.—The Boston *Transcript* recommends that in building chimneys bricklayers should put a quantity of salt into the morter with which the intercourses of brick are to be laid. The effect will be that there will never be any accumulation of soot in the chimney, for the reason that the salt in the portion of mortar which is exposed absorbs moisture every damp day. The soot, thus becoming damp, falls down into the fire-place, which, we should say, would be a remedy about as bad as the disease.

THE CENTAL.—The weight per bushel of different kinds of grain generally adopted in the United States is, for wheat, 60 pounds; corn and rye (each), 56; barley, 48, and oats, 32. According to the new system the "cental" (or 100 pounds) of the different kinds of grain will be as follows:

	Old measure.	New measure.
Wheat	1 bu. and 40 lbs, or 1⅔ bu.	One cental.
Corn	1 bu. and 44 lbs, or 1 11-14 bu.	do
Rye	1 bu. and 44 lbs, or 1 11-14 bu.	do
Barley	2 bu. and 4 lbs. or 2 1-24 bu.	do
Oats	3 bu. and 4 lbs, or 3⅛ bu.	do

ASHES AS MANURE.—The Maine *Farmer* knows a farmer who went into the soap-making business some years ago for the purpose of securing the ashes, after having been leached, to apply to his land. He owned a large farm, the soil being chiefly a clayey loam, and any one visiting the farm now who was acquainted with it before its owner began to apply the ashes, would be astonished at the results they have accomplished. He applied them at the rate of from 150 to 200 bushels per acre, to different crops, and in every conceivable way.

ABOUT PORCHES.—The author of "My Farm in Edgewood," says: "A country house without a porch is like a man without an eyebrow; it gives expression, and gives expression where you most want it. The least office of a porch is that of affording protection against the rain-beat and the sun-beat. It is an interpreter of character; it humanizes bald walls and windows; it emphasizes architectural tone; it gives hint of hospitality; it is a hand stretched out (figuratively and lumberingly, often) from the world within to the world without. There are hundreds of naked and vulgar-looking dwellings, scattered up and down our country high-roads, which only need a little deft and adroit adaptation of the hospitable feature to assume an air of modest grace, in place of the present indecorous and wanton exposure."

A Sewing Machine for the Blind.—"My health," says J. C. Spear, of Hartford, Ohio, in a letter to the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company dated May 4th, 1866, "has now so much improved that I can devote my time entirely to the sale of your machines. I am entirely blind, and my sister travels with me and assists showing the machine. They are so simple in their construction that I have learned to sew on them; which is something I could not do on any other."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 8, 1867.

FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	$10.60	@ $11.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring	2.21	@ 2.22
BARLEY—Western	.93	@ .94
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	1.08	@ 1.11
OATS—New Western	.59	@ .63
PORK—Western Mess	21.75	@ 21.90
BEEF CATTLE—Fair Western Steers	14.00	@ 15.00
DRESSED HOGS	9.75	@ 10.00

CHICAGO, March 8, 1867.

BEEVES—Medium to Fair	4.75	@ 5.50
BUTTER—Prime Firkin	.18	@ .20
FLOUR—Winter White	13.00	@ 14.75
Spring Extra	10.00	@ 12.50
GRAIN—Corn No. 1	.79	@ .80
Oats—Nos. 1@2	.41	@ .44
Rye	.95	@ .98
WHEAT—New Spring No. 1	2.22	@ 2.24
Barley—New Western	.80	@ .85
HOGS—Live Medium	6.25	@ 6.75
Dressed	8.25	@ 8.50
HOPS—Western	.55	@ .60
LARD—No. 1	.11½	@ .11½
PORK—New Mess	19.25	@ 19.75

CINCINNATI, March 8, 1867.

FLOUR—Trade Brands	11.50	@ 18.50
WHEAT—Spring No. 1	2.45	@ 2.50
Winter No. 1		@ 2.90
CORN—New Shelled	.62	@ .63
OATS—Nos. 1@2	.48	@ .52
RYE—No. 1	1.23	@ 1.25
BARLEY—Prime Fall	1.50	@ 1.55
PORK—Regular Mess	20.60	@ 20.75
LARD	.12	@ .12½

THE FATTEST ARE THE MOST PROFITABLE.—Farmers sell too many of their beef cattle when they are in merely ordinary beef condition. In doing this there is a two-fold loss that but few consider. The animal yields a less number of pounds and the meat brings a lower price. Between ordinary beef and really choice, fat beef, there is always a difference of two or three cents per pound, and this difference when added to the whole number of pounds when the animal is in the best condition, will be found to be no mean amount. Nothing pays better than the few bushels of grain or the few days upon good June grass, that puts the "finishing touch" upon what is generally denominated a good beef animal.

The Shivering Victims

Of Fever and Ague, who freeze to-day and burn to-morrow, might have been exempted from their present trials had they availed themselves in time of that safeguard against all malarious diseases, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. But if it is too late for prevention it is not too late for cure. A single bottle of this irresistible herbal tonic will stop the paroxysms, and a brief course of it will restore the patient to vigorous health. The prudent and thoughtful, however, who would rather forestall disease than wait for its assaults, will resort to this sure defence against intermittent and remittent fevers at the commencement of the season when they prevail. Now is the time to forearm the system against fever and ague, bilious complaints and dyspepsia—diseases which are often engendered, and always aggravated, by the chills and damps of winter and early spring.

SHAKSPEARE ON INTERMITTENTS.

The Bard of Avon tells us that the "Sun in March doth nourish Agues," and the remark is as true now as it was three hundred years ago. But fortunately in these modern days March Agues can be prevented. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, in a single week, will put the system in a condition to resist every species of intermittent fever. Or, if there is a predisposition to biliousness or dyspepsia, this unequaled regulator and invigorant will just as certainly prevent that. All the disorders common to the season of fogs and frosts may be held in abeyance by this potent antidote. They may also be ejected from the system, after they have made a lodgment there, by its persevering use. It is therefore moral insanity for any family to be without it.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic.

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it, will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of Consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers at each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., New York; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins & Bros., St. Louis, Mo. [1w]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. COSTIVENESS, DIARRHEA.

They are taken up by the absorbents and carried into the circulation, through which medium they are conveyed to every part of the body.

If the pain affects the joints, a single dose produces remarkable benefit. And the same rule applies to costiveness, diarrhea and dysentery; though with the last named they may be required night and morning for some days before decided relief is obtained. In affections of the lungs, throat, head and pleurisy, the relief is certain; the excretory organs throw off with ease the phlegm, and the breathing becomes freer. Spasmodic asthma is often cured by a single dose.

A Canvass of the Union

proves that the most successful candidate for genera favor ever placed before

THE PEOPLE,

is that pure and salubrious vegetable beautifier,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

Far and wide, throughout the restored republic, in defiance of rivalry and competition, it appeals

To the Polls!

of all who design to clothe the same with the magnificent black or brown hues which nature has denied, or age stolen away.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

DR. TOBIAS'

VENETIAN LINIMENT.

An instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine has ever had such a reputation as this; silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic Rheumatism." Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony and never walked for months without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headaches of all kinds we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat and quinsy, and diptheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price 40 to 80 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "A COLD IN THE HEAD," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and the worst forms of that loathsome disease, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one box, or $1 for four boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235 New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

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Tobacco, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Beans, Hops, Flax, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Meal, Green and Dried Fruits, Furs, Skins, Poultry, Game, Provisions, Seeds, Sorghum, Wool, Potash, Oils,

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LIBERAL CASH ADVANCEMENTS made on consignments. Merchandise purchased for shippers at the lowest market rates, free of charge.

$10 FROM $1, OR $30 PER DAY.

Agents (ladies and gentlemen) wanted everywhere, in a new, permanent and honorable business. For full particulars, please inclose a stamped envelope with your name and address plainly written, to G. W. JACKSON & C., 11 South street, Baltimore, Md.

To Ladies and Gents.

100,000 latest style Ladies' Jet Rubber Long Chains, length of chain, 4 feet, price.... $1.00
50,000 latest style Ladies' Rubber Chatelain Chains, with Pin attached, price........ $1.00
50,000 lat. style Ladies' Rub. Breast Pins....50 cts.
50,000 do. Ladies' Rub. or Fancy Ear-Rings........50 cts.
50,000 lat. style Child's Jet or Rub. Chains, with Cross........75 cts.
50,000 lat. style Gents' Extra Long Rubber Vest Chains........75 cts.
50,000 lat. style Gents' Med. Long Rubber Vest Chains........50 cts.
100,000 Ladies' Needle Caskets, containing 100 best assorted Needles........50 cts.
1,000,000 fancy Photographs, assorted, 75 cts. per doz. Will sell not less than a doz. photographs.

Every lady and gentleman can be furnished their photograph, very low, by sending a copy of what they desire, price $1 per doz; colored, $3.00 per doz. We can take any picture at the above rates. All orders done in the very best style.

☞ Every lady and gentleman should send and procure one of the above articles. All articles sent by mail free of charge, on receipt of the above prices.

All the above are warranted as first quality goods.

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Manufacturers and Importers,
259 Market St., Philadelphia.

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16TH YEAR—8 LARGE GREENHOUSES—275 ACRES —GENERAL ASSORTMENT.

OSAGE ORANGE hedge plants, strong, selected, one year, packed, and at the depot in good order—10,000, $25.

APPLE, PEAR, EARLY RICHMOND, OR MAY CHERRY—All sizes. Especially beautiful and cheap yearlings.

APPLE ROOT GRAFT.—First rate selected stock, splendid assortment including Duchess Oldenburg, Ben Davis and other choice sorts—1,000, $18; 10,000, $120.

KITATINNY AND WILSON'S Early Blackberry, good and cheap.

GRAPES—Iona, Israella, Ives, Norton's, Rogers No. 4, Concord, Hartford, Delaware, &c.

NURSERY STOCKS—Large assortment.

SHADE TREES—Large and small.

SHRUBS, ROSES, Greenhouse, Garden and Bedding Plants, &c., &c.

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Tells how to make all kinds of Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Cosmetics, Cordials, Wines, Candles, Soaps, Dyes, and hundreds of other articles in daily demand, easily made, and sold at large profits. Price 25 cents. Address orders to O. A. ROORBACH, 122 Nassau street, New York.

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W. F. TOMPKINS, Agt.

We have the Most Complete Stock in the Country, which we are selling at

New York Prices.

Mountain Root Bitters.

The Glory of Man is Strength, therefore the Nervous and Debilitated should use

ABEL, HUMISTON & CO.'S

MOUNTAIN ROOT BITTERS!

They give Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the pallid cheek. TAKE NO MORE UNSAFE OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINES.

These elegant Bitters are the most pleasant Bitters to the taste yet produced, and they are positively unrivaled as a general tonic. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that they are the best Bitters in the world.

They are perfectly pure and palatable.
They cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints.
They cure Intermittent Fevers, or Fever and Ague.
They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for General Debility.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They cure Costiveness. They assist Digestion.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They are the best Stimulant in existence.
They relieve Nervous Headache.
They are a mild, invigorating Tonic.
They are useful in all cases where a Tonic is indicated.

We Sell these Bitters on their Real Merits!

The proprietors are determined to have these Bitters sell on their real merits, and are therefore using nothing but the very best materials in their composition. They are free from all those drugs and poisons usually used in compounding such preparations, and palmed off, by means of long, windy advertisements, on an unsuspecting public. Try them—they will do you good!

Prepared and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

ABEL, HUMISTON & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, Sandwich, Ill.

☞ FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, and LORD & SMITH Agents, Chicago.

WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.

"Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-stitch." ["Judges' Report," at the "Grand Trial."]

Send for the "Report," and samples of work, containing both kinds of stitches, on the same piece of goods.

L. CORNELL & CO. Gen'l Agents,
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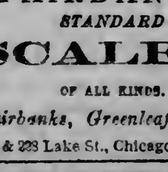
CIRCULAR SAWS,

WITH EMERSON'S



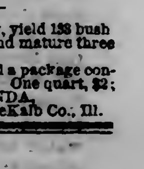
Patent Movable Teeth,

Require less power, less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description. Address AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob Street near Ferry Street, New York.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES!



OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

226 & 228 Lake St., Chicago. | 209 Market St., St. Louis

"SURPRISE OATS."

These Oats are an entirely new variety, yield 138 bushels per acre, weigh 45 lbs. per bushel, and mature three weeks earlier than other oats.

On receipt of Four Dollars we will send a package containing two quarts, by mail, postpaid. One quart, $2; one pint, $1. Address C. H. VAN OLINDA,
Sandwich, DeKalb Co., Ill.

WESTERN PHŒNIX

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - - - $250,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Flood, and the risks of Inland Navigation and Transportation, at rates corresponding with the hazard.

☞ Reliable Agents wanted where this Company is not represented. Address GEO. I. YEAGER, Secretary.

ASSETS:

Cash on hand, in bank, and in the hands of Agents and other persons		$25,865.44
Bonds owned by the Company—United States 5.20's	$1,300	
" " " 7.30's	5,700	
" " " 10.40's	1,000—	8,000.00
Loans secured by first mortgage bonds on real estate, worth double the amount loaned		98,000.00
Debts otherwise secured by judgment notes with collateral recourse		116,000.00
All other securities and moneys		4,836.75
		$252,702.19

OFFICERS:

D. R. HUGHES, President.
S. W. RICHMOND, Vice-President.
GEORGE I. YEAGER, Secretary.
CHAS. T. LITHERBURY, Treasurer.

Office, No. 128 La Salle Street, Chicago.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

AT

W. H. ANDERSON'S

"New York Store,"

First Street, Shakopee,

Is the place to find the best, and cheapest Goods in the Minnesota Valley.

Dry Goods,

AND

Dress Goods

(as the like notice,) in every imaginable style, and in endless variety.

Having just bought my stock, I can assert that I have a later style of Goods, and can sell lower than any other House in Shakopee. My Fall and Winter stock of

Hats & Caps.

AND

Boots & Shoes,

are unequaled in quality and price.

CALL

and examine for yourselves, as I charge noth privilege of looking at goods.

NUMBER ONE

Family Groceries, Fresh and New, always on hand

Shakopee, Sept. 13th, 1866.

W. H. ANDERSON.

UNION BILLIARD HALL

— AND —

RESTAURANT,

BY JOHN EDERT & CO.,

First Street, Shakopee, Minn

Just furnished with two new "Phelan Billiard Tables." Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Pig's Feet etc., served at any hour. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Shakopee, Dec. 1st, 1866.

D. M. STORER,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

YANKEE NOTION,

Flour, Meal, Chopped Feed, &c.

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

(*Opposite the Post Office.*)

H.B.& W.W. STRAIT'S

LIVERY STABLE.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Keep constantly in readiness the best Horses and finest Carriages west of St. Paul. Our "Winter Rigs," in the way of Sleighs are unsurpassed in beauty and comfort. Careful drivers furnished when required.

Shakopee, Oct. 15th 1866.

JACOB RIES.

Restaurant and Saloon, First street, Shakopee. Will serve up at all hours the most delicate viands of the season, such as oysters, lobsters, sardines, pig's feet, tripe, cheese, crackers, etc. The choicest Liquors and Cigars can be had at the bar. Hot meals at all hours.

Carriage & Wagon SHOP.

BLACKSMITHING, SHOEING, REPAIRING, &C.

The undersigned, having removed to their new shop, corner Lewis and Second Sts., would respectful. announce that they are now prepared to manufacture, to order, Buggies, Sulkies, one and two horse Wagons, Express Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything required in the carriage line, at reasonable rates.

Having secured the services of a first class blacksmith we are enabled to offer the best quality of work, both manufacturing and repairing. Jobbing, Shoeing, &c., promptly and satisfactorily done.

Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

ALDRITT & WOODBURY.

J. S. ALDRITT. F. WOODBURY.

W. L. GRANT'S RESTAURANT

AND

BILLIARD HALL.

UP-STAIRS, ABOVE HUNTSMAN'S STORE

Three Marble bed Billiard Tables. The Finest Liquors, Cigars, and FRESH OYSTERS constantly on hand

FREE LUNCH MORNING AND EVENING.

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Shakopee, Nov. 1st, 1866.

For Sale.

House and Lot on Third Street, Shakopee, being Lot 10 Block 52. The house is new, one and a half sto ies high, and location first rate. Price, $800.

HENRY HINDS.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Four acres of rich land, adjoining Shakopee, two acres fenced in with a board fence. Fine land for a vegetable garden. By HENRY HINDS.

The Shivering Victims

Of Fever and Ague, who freeze to-day to burn to-morrow, might have been exempted from their present trials had they availed themselves in time of that safeguard against all malarious diseases, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. But if it is too late for prevention it is not too late for cure. A single bottle of this irresistable herbal tonic will stop the paroxysms, and a brief course of it will restore the patient to vigorous health. The prudent and thoughtful, however, who would rather forestall disease than wait for its assaults, will resort to this *sure defence* against intermittent and remittent fevers at the commencement of the season when they prevail. Now is the time to forearm the system against fever and ague, bilious complaints and dyspepsia—diseases which are often engendered, and always aggravated, by the chills and damps of Winter and early Spring.

SHAKSPEARE ON INTERMITTENTS.

The Bard of Avon tells us that the "Sun in March doth nourish Agues," and the remark is as true now as it was three hundred years ago. But, fortunately, in these modern days March Agues can be prevented. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, in a single week, will put the system in a condition to resist every species of intermittent fever. Or, if there is a predisposition to biliousness or dyspepsia, this unequaled regulator and invigorant will just as certainly prevent that. All the disorders common to the season of fogs and frosts may be held in abeyance by this potent antidote. They may also be ejected from the system, after they have made a lodgment there, by its persevering use. It is therefore moral insanity for any family to be without it.

Local Intelligence.

SHAKOPEE, THURSDAY MAR. 14, 1867.

C. Kalvelage's Grand Gift Concert comes off on the 29th of April.—Four valuable farms are to be given away to the holders of the lucky tickets. Several valuable sets of Lady's Furs and a large lot of Fur Goods, also, will be thus disposed of, besides Dress Paterns and Boots and Shoes without number. The tickets are only ONE DOLLAR, and are going off like hot cakes. Gents in want of Farms, and ladies in want of Furs, would do well to secure their tickets in time, before all are disposed of.

Accident—Gaylord McMullen, son of Squire McMullen, while out hunting on Saturday last, slipped from a log and broke his leg near the thigh. The fracture is a dangerous one. It was set by Drs. Wakefield and Lord, and the lad seems to be doing well.

Ladies—When you buy Saleratus please notice how much larger the *Best Chemical Saleratus* papers are than others. They weigh more.

Delains at 25 cents per yard, at **Hathaway & Briggs'.**

The County Commissioners held a Special meeting last week, and their proceedings will be found in another column.

The best and most stylish Millinery at **Kalvelage's.**

B. F. Bucklin, formerly a well-known citizen and trader at Shakopee, has been appointed second lieutenant of the 34th infantry of the regular army, having passed a satisfactory examination.

Roback's Stomach Bitters.—This very excellent medicine has become widely known as one of the best remedies for Dyspepsia and other stomach diseases that has ever been offered to the public.—[Austin, Ind., Argus.

The Valley Railroad.—It is a matter of congratulation to the people of the Minnesota Valley, that trains on the Valley road never fail to arrive and depart on time. Even the heavy snow drifts of Saturday night did not delay the trains a quarter of an hour.

Everybody likes good bread—but good bread cannot be made without good flour. Eagle Creek Mills make the **best flour**, and it is always kept on hand by **D. A. Huntsman & Bro.**

A light snow fell during Saturday last and turned into a furious snow storm at night. About a foot of snow fell—being by far the heaviest fall of snow this winter. It is but little drifted. The present week has been the coldest of the winter, and the sleighing is still excellent.

We are informed by our worthy Co. Treasurer that the tax paying this year has been about the average of previous years.

Groceries on the Decline.—Good Rio coffee at 30 cents per lb.; sugar at 13 cents, and choice teas very low, at **Hathaway & Briggs'.**

The morning train on the Valley road ran off the track between St. Paul and Mendota, by reason of the ice accumulating on the rail and up set the engine. No one was hurt. The express train missed that trip, being the first non arrival of the winter.

Nice sugar-cured Hams at **Hathaway & Brigg's.**

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Know Thy Destiny.

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. Thornton, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert By stating place of birth, age disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, Madame Gertrude Remington, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, New York.

A Young Lady returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the **Circassian Balm**, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

Free to Everybody.

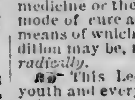
A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer 21, Troy, New York.

Manhood: How Lost, how Restored.



Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

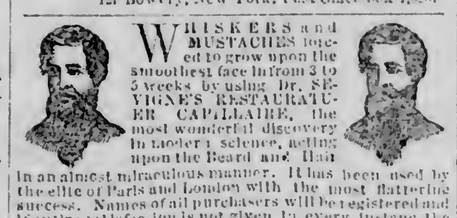
Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

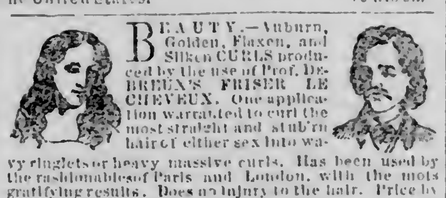
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.



WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from 3 to 5 weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States.



BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DeBREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the U. S.

Itch, Itch, Itch!

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT,

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents.—For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

June 1st 1866.

CHASTELLAR'S

White Liquid Enamel,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

Morse's

Blackberry Balsam

IS A SURE CURE FOR

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM,

AND ALL

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

We would say to Mothers, remember that Morse's Blackberry Balsam will cure every case of SUMMER COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

Give it one trial and you will never be without it.

PRICE, 35 Cents per Bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

MORSE & DAILY, Proprietors, Dubuque, Iowa.

THE

NATIONAL HOTEL

AT SHAKOPEE,

Is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. This House is newly furnished throughout, and is the largest and best kept House in the Minnesota Valley.

D. A. BROWN, Proprietor.

Photographs.

I have now resumed business again, and having arranged my Light so as to do

SUPERIOR WORK,

I hope to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in all cases.

Please call and see specimens and pictures for sale.

GEO. H. SPENCER.

Light! and Safety!

Petrolene Fluid

AT THE

New Drug Store.

As death from the explosion of "Kerosene, or Carbon Fluid" occurs almost daily, many are necessarily compelled to abandon its use. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Scott and Carver Counties that we have secured the right of sale for these Counties, for the "Petrolene Fluid." It makes a bright, soft light, not injurious to the eyes, is not explosive, can be used with or without a chimney, in the lamps already in use. Can be sold for a less price than the Kerosene, and is, in every respect, superior to any light yet offered to the people. After being thoroughly tested in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demand by consumers is much greater than can, at present, be supplied. Come and see, and satisfy yourselves that it is just what we claim for it, and no humbug.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

For Sale.

30 1-4 Acres No. 1 Land,

Under fence and cultivation, situated just below Shakopee, being but a short distance from the Depot of M. V. R. R. On south part of land is a splendid Stone Quarry, and the stone are easily quarried. On the north part of the land, which fronts on Fourth st., there is a beautiful grove of young, thrifty Popples and Oaks, interspersed with Plum trees. This property is considered by many to be the handsomest resident property in Scott county. For particulars, apply to the undersigned.

feb14 LEWIS D. DENT.
Office at the Court House.

AFFLICTED!

Suffer no More!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder.—Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co. Chemists,
No. 285, River Street, Troy, N. Y.

Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI,

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up with our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money which will be returned you on application providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address, W. L. CLARK & CO, Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N.Y

ASTROLOGY.

The World Astonished

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

Made by the Great Astrologist,

Madame H. A. Perrigo!

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness to those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, Madame H. A. Perrigo, P. O. Drawer 293, Buffalo, N. Y.

Crisper Coma.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA.

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for $1. Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y

EILERT'S

DAYLIGHT

FAMILY

Cathartic Pills.

Cure Jaundice, Griping Pains, Biliousness, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Pain in the Side and Breast, Piles, and any Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels.

These pills have a searching and purifying effect, purging all *foul* and *diseased* matter from the system, leaving the complexion free from sallowness, and the stomach and bowels in a healthy condition. ("*Warranted to go through by Daylight.*")

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

J. K. EILERT, Proprietor.

DR. WINCHELL'S

TEETHING SYRUP.

The safest, best and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the many troublesome complaints arising in children while TEETHING. It will cure Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, Wind Colic, Canker Sore Mouth, Pains in the Gums, Restlessness, Griping Pains in Stomach. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

EILERT & SNYDER, Proprietors.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Agents for the Northwestern States, to whom orders may be addressed.

ROBACK'S

BITTERS

Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's

Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Pills

ROBACK'S

STOMACH

BITTERS!

CURE

DYSPEPSIA,

and are the best Tonic in the world.

ROBACK'S

BLOOD

PILLS

CURE

SICK

HEADACHE,

Costiveness, and all diseases of the bowels.

ROBACK'S

BLOOD

PURIFIER!

CURES

SCROFULA

and all disease arising from impure blood.

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE COMPANY,

(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St.

CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines

EVERYWHERE.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutricious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. [illegible]

D. COULTHARD

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE MINNESOTA

Dealer in

Saddlery Hardware,

Horse Collars,

FLY NETS,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

LEATHER.

Harness, Saddles, Trimmings, Trunks,

F. X. HIRSCHER,

Holmes St., (near the levee.) Shakopee

FURNITURE

DEALER.

AND

CABINET MAKER.

"THE MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE VALLEY."

All kinds of Furniture, from the finest PARLOR Sets, down. Work and repairing of every description done in a superior manner. Prices low and work warranted.

OTTOMANS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, SETTEES, CHAIRS, ROCKERS, SECRETARIES, SAFES, BUREAUS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

COFFINS

of all sizes, and the latest styles, always on hand. Particular attention paid to this branch of the business.

Shakopee Nov. 10th 1866.

TO RENT.

A small house in East Shakopee, at $7 month. By HENRY HINDS.

Stone, Metzner & Co.

Belle Plaine!

DEALERS IN

STONE, METZNER & CO., BELLE PLAINE.

Dry Goods,	Heavy & shelf Hardw're
Groceri's	Iron,
Yankee Notions,	Nails and Glass,
Ready Made Clothing,	stoves,
Crockery	Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
Boots AND Shoes,	etc., etc.

A large assortment of CLOCKS on hand and for sale.

Highest market price paid for

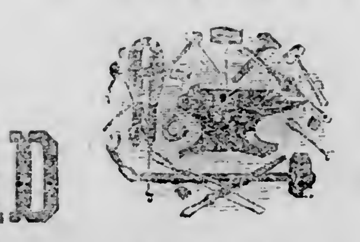
WHEAT,

and other Country Produce. Also,

OLD COPPER PEWTER, IRON, AND PAPER RAGS,

taken in exchange for Goods.

T. J. DUFFY

HARD  WARE,

TIN WARE AND CUTLERY DEALER

Corner Holmes and First Sts., Shakopee, Minn

NEW FIRM!

H. S. Holton. *Chas. Harkens*

Holton & Harkens

Holmes Street, Shakopee, Minn.

DEALERS

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc., etc.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT FURS, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and see. We are *bound not to be undersold* by any firm in the Minnesota Valley.

D. A. HUNTSMAN. *J. B. HUNTSMAN.*

D. A. Huntsman & Bro.

Shakopee, - - - Minnesota.

DEALERS IN

DRYGOODS & CLOTHING

Ladies Dress Goods, etc.

Don't forget the place. *Corner of Holmes and First.*

NEW DRUG STORE IN SHAKOPEE.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Shakopee, and vicinity, that they have just opened a complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines,

Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Stationery and Lamps.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

and all other articles usually found in a Drug Store. We hope, and it shall be our aim, to merit and receive a portion of the public patronage.

CAN BE FOUND BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS, IN CRESSY'S NEW BLOCK.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Library

The Shakopee Argus.

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, THURSDAY, MAR. 21, 1867

Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1867. No. 9.

Financial Statement.

We see from our exchanges that other counties are publishing their Financial Statements. The law requires the County Commissioners to make out in March each year, and publish a financial statement of all monies received into the treasury during the preceeding year, and to whom and for what the same has been paid. It is a shame that our county has not published a financial statement such as the law requires, for the last ten years. It is true, a partial financial statement was published last year, but being founded upon the unascertained financial condition of the county for previous years, is reliable only so far as it showed the receipts and expenditures of that year. The law enjoins upon the county commissioners the duty of making the financial statement. Our county commissioners held a meeting last week for the purpose of preparing the yearly statement of receipts and expenditures of the county, but finding that the accounts of the late County Auditor were not yet completed, and being assured that such accounts would be finished in about four weeks, they concluded it was best to postpone this matter until April.

The law requires the County Auditor to keep the accounts of the county and of the receipts and disbursements of the public monies. These accounts ought to be kept and posted up at the time the receipts and expenditures take place, and not months or weeks afterwards. But our late Co. Auditor has had two years since he went out of office in which to make up his accounts of the receipt and expenditure of the funds while in office, and it is inexcusable that his work is not yet done.

It is to be hoped the county commissioners will do their work well and thoroughly.—We would not be surprised if a full statement of expenditures of the public monies for the last ten years, such as the law requires to be made yearly, would reveal many startling facts concerning the disposal of the people's money.

An Odious Law.

A law has been passed by our Legislature this winter that would be well for our people to bear in mind. By law all deeds and mortgages must be recorded in the county where the land is situated. This is necessary to protect the people against frauds.—The law requires deeds and mortgages to be recorded in the county where the land is situated, instead of being recorded somewhere else, because it is most convenient for the people to search the records at home. But the Legislature has passed a law authorizing the railroad companies to record mortgages given by them in the office of the Secretary of State at St. Paul. Thus every man that buys a piece of land from the railroad companies, must go to St. Paul to examine the records, or trust to the honesty of a soulless railroad corporation. But as their reputation for honesty is not very deeply rooted in the minds of the people, we presume the wisest and safest course for the people to pursue is—to buy land from somebody else.

The Minneapolis Chronicle.

Minneapolis is almost the next door neighbor to Shakopee in importance and intercourse. There is constant and daily business transactions between the two places. This being the case, we are accustomed to peruse the Minneapolis newspapers with the same avidity we would important telegraph dispatches. But Minneapolis is now fortunate in her press. The *Chronicle* is a daily paper, and presents the appearance and thrift of good management. A daily paper at Minneapolis is an institution of the age of but a few months; but surely in a city so thriving and prosperous as the great manufacturing town of the Northwest, a daily paper is a daily necessity. The business men of that city must surely realize that necessity, for the *Chronicle* every day presents three or four columns of special notices from her live business men.

The *Chronicle* was established less than a year ago as a weekly paper, and then became a daily. The *Chronicle*, under the editorial management of Col. Conwell, has become a first rate newspaper in all respects except politics, and is only second to Democratic papers in this respect. The publishers of the *Chronicle* have lately enlarged and improved their Weekly to an eight page paper, making it one of the largest and best weekly papers in the State. The *Chronicle* is conducted with enterprise and ability. We presume no family in Hennepin county will consent to deprive themselves of the *Chronicle*.

But why do not these live business men of Minneapolis recognize Shakopee as their neighbor, and publish their specials in the ARGUS, also? Most of the business men of Minneapolis seek their patrons throughout the Minnesota Valley, and the publication of their specials in the ARGUS, would greatly benefit them at a profit to us.

The Radicals Begin to Tremble.

A radical Congress started a cry of universal suffrage. They thought this would give them the negro vote of the South. But they now begin to fear that the Southern whites will control the negro vote. Now some of the more radical sheets are advocating an *intelligence* suffrage. The Minneapolis *Chronicle*, in a well considered editorial, says:

"We tremble before the cry of 'Universal Suffrage' which is now being raised, feeling that the answer to that call would be the end of true liberty on this continent."

Universal Suffrage which includes in its train every human being of whatever race, of whatever character, is the point toward which a few of the leaders of the age are pointing. But it must not be, cannot be, and we state fairly our mind and feelings when we say that unless there be some check—unless *intelligence* be made the test of qualification for the elective franchise, our nation must in the ordinary and certain course of events become anything but a nation of freemen. The slaves in our own country having been denied the privilege of reading or acquiring knowledge either of political or personal affairs, cannot come from the huts on their plantations qualified to take the place and exercise the rights of freemen unless they have first been taught their rights and directed in the duties which devolve upon them. They cannot possibly know the character of their obligations, and will be as likely to vote directly contrary to their own interests and for the perpetuation of slavery, as for their liberty and the interests of mankind. They will be guided by those who appeal to their present pleasure or gain. It never has been—it never can be otherwise.

☞ THE old Hastings Brewery at Hastings, was burned on Saturday morning last through the carelessness of the night watchman. The building, fixtures and three hundred bushels of malt was destroyed. Insured in the Ætna for five thousand dollars.

The Railroad Bonds.

The bill before the Legislature, appropriating five hundred thousand acres of our public lands and all taxes from railroad companies, for the payment of the bogus railroad bonds, passed both Houses of the Legislature and signed by the Governor. But this law cannot take effect until it is submitted to the people, and a majority of the votes are cast for the law. Let the people therefore be prepared to protect their interests at the ballot box next fall.

List of Jurors Drawn for the April Term of the District Court.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT, Scott Co., March 16, 1867.

I hereby certify that the following names were drawn on the 25th day of February, 1867, from the Grand Jury list received from the County Auditor, to serve as the Grand Jurors at the April Term of the District Court, to wit:

GRAND JURORS.

F. J. Peters	Daniel Lawler,
Morris Hauft,	Samuel Bowler,
Patrick Quain,	John Gerold,
Michael Nee,	Clemens Kavelage,
Vincent Slavick,	John Schwartz,
Leonard Schneiderhahn	George Herbert,
Peter Becker,	Martin Marrinan,
Mathew Liddy,	H. H. Spencer,
G. F. Coller,	Michael Maloney,
T. J. Duffy,	H. H. Strunk,
Enos Bragg,	James McKown,
John Daly.	

And I further certify that the following names were drawn on the 25th day of February, 1867, from the Petit Jury list received from the County Auditor, to serve as the Petit Jury at the April Term of the District Court, to wit:

PETIT JURORS.

John Hollerin	Philip Corbel,
Lawrence Leonard,	Peter Yost,
Charles Kennefeck,	James Depue,
Peter Wagner,	Peter Mergens,
George Lenen,	John Eller,
John Maninan,	S. V. Hauft,
Daniel Connelly,	E. A. Tuckey,
Dennis Flaherty,	Jacob Mares,
Edward McNeil,	John Keifer,
J. B. Allen,	Benjamin Timmer,
John Frazer,	John A. Dooly,
Peter Schilz,	Morris Pendy.

M. MAYER, *Clerk.*

The Truth is Too Severe.

The Minneapolis *Chronicle* (Republican) refuses to publish a communication from a correspondent, on the Thirty-ninth Congress, because it is "too severe." Now Col. Conwell, retract, and let us see something that is too severe to say against that Rump. You evidently concede your correspondent has only done Congress justice; then give him a chance to tell the truth and shame the devil.

Dan Storer

would respectfully say to his old friends, and the public generally, that he

Was not

run off by the heavy competition, but is still to be

Found

at his old stand on First street, Shakopee, where he is dealing out the best of Groceries and Provisions and is not going to be scared or

Drowned

out if he can help it, but to continue

In the

trade. He keeps as good a stock, and sells as cheap as any one can afford to, in any town on the

Minnesota River

Garden and Flower Seeds,

Grape Vines and Plants.

Good and Reliable Seeds of the Growth of 1866,

Sent by mail to any address free of postage and safe arrival in a few days guaranteed. Plants with good strong roots, sent in large packages, properly packed to preserve them fresh for transplanting.

To know the best varieties to raise, send at once, (enclosing postage stamp) for circulars, describing the merits of the best varieties of the different kinds of Garden Plants.

The postage being only eight cents per pound, is prepaid by the subscriber. Address

HENRY WILBUR,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

☞ Orders should be sent early.

Tree Seeds.

Most kinds of tree seeds should be sown now, in the latter part of winter, or as soon as the seed can be got into the ground, to give time to germinate. SEEDS of valuable rapid growing Forest trees, Norway Spruce, Pines, Ash, Larch, &c.; Fruit—Apple, Pear and Peach, Ornamental trees, and Flowering shrubbery, sent by mail, for twenty-five cents per package, or six packages, (assorted kinds) for $1 00, with directions how to grow them. Postage pre-paid, it being only eight cents per pound. Large packages of Norway Spruce for belts and hedging, $1 00 Descriptive circulars sent on receipt of postage stamp. Address,
HENRY WILBUR, Grand Rapids, Mich.

NEW STORE

—AT—

SPRING LAKE,
BY JOSEPH THORNTON.

I have just received a large stock of No. 1 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I am prepared to sell as low as can be bought outside of St. Paul. I am determined to deserve the patronage of the citizens of this community, and all I ask is a fair trial.

Spring Lake, Nov. 15th, 1866.

UNION BILLIARD HALL

—AND—

RESTAURANT,
BY JOHN EDERT & CO.,
FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN

Just furnished with two new "Phelan Billiard Tables." Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Pig's Feet etc., served at any hour. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Shakopee, Dec. 1st, 1866.

H. B. & W. W. STRAIT'S

LIVERY STABLE.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Keep constantly in readiness the best Horses and finest Carriages west of St. Paul. Our "Winter Rigs," in the way of Sleighs are unsurpassed in beauty and comfort. ☞ Careful drivers furnished when required.

Shakopee, Oct. 17th, 1866.

GRAND

AND

LOFTY TUMBLING!

IN THE

PRICES OF GOODS.

Our immense stock of Fancy and Holiday Goods, will be opened on the 14th inst. It is the largest, best assorted and *cheapest* stock of Goods in this valley. In consequence of the decline in goods, east, we have reduced our prices on all goods to correspond.

Prices from and after this date for compounding prescriptions are as follows:

1 oz.—15c. 2 oz.—25c. 4 oz.—35 to 50c. 6 oz.—50 to 75c. 8 oz.—65c. to 1,00.

Prices reduced also on School Books, Paper and Inks, Wall and Curtain papers.

An experience of 19 years in the practical Drug Trade, and the immense stock of goods that we keep, and our ability to purchase goods low, gives us facilities for selling goods not surpassed by any Drug House in the State. Orders from Country Dealers solicited. Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, and Stationery Goods, wholesaled at St. Paul prices. Schools desiring to supply themselves with Books, if sent in one order, will be furnished at St. Paul wholesale prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we hope by low prices and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

D. L. HOW & BRO.

AT THE

"Old Drug Store."

Shakopee, Dec. 10th, 1866.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

AT

W. H. ANDERSON'S

"New York Store,"

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE,

Is the place to find the BEST, and CHEAPEST Goods in the Minnesota Valley.

Dry Goods,

AND

Dress Goods

(Ladies take notice,) in every imaginable style, and in endless variety.

Having just bought my stock, I can assert that I have a later style of Goods, and can sell lower than any other House in Shakopee. My Fall and Winter stock of

Hats & Caps.

AND

Boots & Shoes.

are unequaled in quality and price.

CALL

and examine for yourselves, as I charge nothing for the privilege of looking at goods.

NUMBER ONE

Family Groceries, Fresh and New, always on hand

Shakopee, Sept. 13th, 1866.

W. H. ANDERSON.

IN JUSTICE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Scott, } SS.

FRANCIS PACE vs JOHN W. RAY.

The State of Minnesota to the Sheriff or any Constable of said County:

You are commanded to summons John W Ray, if he shall be found in your county, to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 20th day of April, 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office at Belle Plaine, in said county, to answer to Francis Pace, in a civil action, and have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand this 16th day of March, 1867.

ROBERT A. IRWIN, Justice of the Peace.

no 9 4w

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners by the Honorable the Probate of the County of Scott, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of ALFRED KELSO, deceased, late of the county of Scott; and all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto, and six months from the 7th day of March, 1867, having been allowed by the said Court, for that purpose, we therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment, at the office of E. H. Rose, in the town of Belle Plaine, on Saturdays April 27th, May 25th and June 29th, 1867, from the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., until 4 o'clock, P. M. of each of said days. All demands to be presented during said time or be forever debarred.

Dated Belle Plaine, March 18th, A. D. 1867.

F. J. WHITLOCK,
E. H. ROSE,
S. A. PACKER.

A CARD.

DOCTORS ROUSE & MORROW,

Have opened an office in the New Drug Store, One door South of Geyermann's Store, Shakopee, Minn. The patronage of the people in and about Shakopee, is respectfully solicited. Calls promptly attended, at all hours of the day and night.

P. Geyermann,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Boots & Shoes,

Hats & Caps.

Dress Goods,

YANKEE NOTIONS

Queensware,

Crockery,

CUTLERY,

SPICES,

etc. etc. etc.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

C. Kalvelage,

Shakopee, Minn.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Boots & Shoes,

QUEENSWARE,

Hats & Caps,

—AND—

Millinery Goods.

A large and well selected assortment of

BOOKS &C.,

always on hand.

☞ *Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.* ☜

CHARLES HARTMAN,

FIRST ST., SHAKOPEE, MINN.

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Crockery, &c.

☞ *The highest price paid for Country Produce.* ☜

JOHN M'MULLEN,

Cor. First and Lewis Streets,

Shakopee, Minn.

DEALER IN

Hardware,
Stoves,
Cutlery,
Tin Ware, &
Sheet-Iron.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly executed.

JOHN SCHWARTZ.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

A new and splendid stock of Clothing, Cloths, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES,

☞ Clothing made to order.

Shakopee, March 14th, 1867.

Excelsior! Excelsior!

CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator!!

For Removing Superfluous Hair!

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural.—This is the only article used by the French and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co. Chemists.
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

DR. BIGELOW

VOTA VITA MEA

is the only Physician, as a Specialist, now in Chicago that can be entirely relied upon. GO TO HIM, and not suffer that horrible disease to remain in your system, disfiguring your face and body, besides destroying your happiness and future prospects of life. He has made PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY his study for the past twenty years, and is therefore the person whom all afflicted should consult. No one ever heard of a patient of his not being cured since he has been in this city. His reputation has vouchers in all the city papers, his patients and the medical profession, both here and abroad, as being the most skilled specialist here, and a thorough master of all sexual diseases. If all others fail, don't despair, give him a call. It is only a common occurrence with him to cure such cases. His rooms are separate for ladies and gentlemen, and the most complete in the city.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Doctor Bigelow devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, is to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. B., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Consultations free and confidential. Office, No. 179 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box 151, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly, free of charge.

N. B.—Ladies, send for a descriptive circular of Pessaris Remedie, the best preventive of conception known. Sent to any address free of charge.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of a decree and license of the Probate Court of Dakota County, Minnesota, I will sell at public auction at the office of the Register of Deeds in Shakopee, in the County of Scott and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of April, 1867, at one o'clock P. M., all the interest of Pollander Parmelee, deceased, in the following described land lying and being in Scott County, Minnesota, to wit: The North West quarter of Section 13, Township, 114 Range 22. Said interest is an undivided one half subject to the lien of a judgment in favor of Frances McCrosby.

JOHN ROBERTS, JR.,
Administrator of the Estate of PHILANDER PARMELEE.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—Peter Delbwo and Mary Delbwo his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Mathias Marty of Monroe Wisconsin.

Date of Mortgage—January 23d, A. D. 1864.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 23d day of January 1864, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages page 189.

The Description of the Mortgage premises is the North East quarter of South West quarter of Section Twenty-eight, and the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Thirty three, Township One Hundred and Fifteen, North of Range Twenty-two West, situate in the County of Scott.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of Three Hundred Dollars in one, two and three years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum according to the promissory note of said Peter Delbwo, payable to said Mathias Marty and bearing even date with said mortgage.

No Action or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-Eight Dollars, together with the sum of ten dollars attorney's fee, secured to be paid by said mortgage.

Now Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale, contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises to be made by the sheriff of said county of scott at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 5th day of April, A. D. 1867 and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of Sixty-Six Dollars and interest thereon at twelve per cent., and costs and charges of foreclosure and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fee provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated January 23d, 1867.

MATHIAS MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.
HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. District Court, 5th Dist. County of Scott.

NAHUM STONE, against JACOB MYERS, and SUSAN R. MYERS, his wife

Pursuant to and by virtue of the decree of the Court in the above entitled action, bearing date on the 21th day of August, 1866, I the subscriber, Sheriff of the said county of Scott, shall expose to sale and sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott on the 13th day of April, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the several pieces or parcels of land situate in said county and hereinafter and in the said decree described, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount which shall then be due upon the said decree together with the costs of the Plaintiff in said action as taxed and the costs and expenses of such sale, in the following order, to wit; *First*, The North-west quarter of the South-west quarter of Section Number One (1) in Township number one hundred and thirteen (113) North of Range number twenty-five (25) west. *Second*, The North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of Section number nine (9) and the North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of Section number fifteen (15) in Township number one hundred and thirteen (113) north of Range number twenty-four (24) west. And *Third*, The East half of the South-east quarter, and the North-west quarter of the South-east quarter of Section number nine (9) in the Township and Range last aforesaid.

Dated February 27th, 1867. JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—John Thul and Kathrena Thul, his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Amanda Marty of Monroe, Wisconsin.

Date of Mortgage—July 31, A. D. 1865.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 22d day of February 1866, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "L" of Mortgages, page 416.

The Description of the Mortgaged premises is the North East quarter of the North East quarter, and the East half of the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Twenty-two in Township One Hundred and Fourteen North of Range Twenty-three West, situate in said County of Scott.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of One Hundred Dollars and twenty-five cents in two years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum, according to the promissory note of said John Thul, payable to said Amanda Marty and bearing even date with said Mortgage.

No Action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of One Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and eighty-four cents, together with the sum of ten dollars attorney's fees secured to be paid by said mortgage.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises aforesaid, to be made by the Sheriff of Scott County, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 12th day of April, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of One Hundred dollars and nineteen cents and interest thereon at twelve per cent, and costs and charges of foreclosure, and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fees provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated February 31, 1867.

AMANDA MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.
HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

CATARRH!

WHY SUFFER WITH THIS

DANGEROUS AND LOATHSOME DISEASE

WHEN IT

CAN BE CURED

AND ENTIRELY ERADICTED FROM THE SYSTEM BY THE USE OF

DR SEELYE'S

LIQUID

Catarrh Remedy.

CATARRH WILL SURELY RESULT IN CONSUMPTION UNLESS IT IS CHECKED IN ITS INCIPIENT STAGES.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Cure warranted if directions are followed.

Single bottles will last a month.

COLD IN THE HEAD — Relieved in a few minutes.

BAD BREATH — Caused by offensive secretions.

WEAK EYES — Caused by Catarrhal affections.

SENSE OF SMELL — When lessened or destroyed.

DEAFNESS — When caused by Catarrhal difficulties. All are cured by this remedy.

THROAT AFFECTIONS

Are more frequently than otherwise caused by a thick, slimy mucous, falling from the head, especially during the night, and resulting from Catarrh, are cured by

Dr. Seelye's

LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS.

The symptoms of Catarrh are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards thick and adhesive, may ensue.

As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality: they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice thick and nasal; the eyes are weak: the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently take place.

Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or slimy mucous, which has fallen from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many Catarrh symptoms Write to our Labratory for our pamphlet describing fully all symptoms: it will be sent FREE to any address. Also directions where to procure the medicine.

We are receiving letters from all parts of the Union, and also numerous testimonials from those using it, bearing the evidence of its infallible merits.

☞ This remedy contains no MINERAL or POISONOUS INGREDIANTS, but is prepared from vegitable extracts EXCLUSIVELY; therefore it is PERFECTLY HARMLESS, even to the most tender and delicate child ☜

CALL FOR SEELY'S CATARRH REMEDY and take no other. If not sold by druggists in your vicinity, they will order it for you. Price $2,00 per bottle.

☞ All persons suffering with any affection of the Head, Throat or Lungs, should write at once for our pamphlet fully describing all symptoms pertaining to the above diseases.

It will be sent free to any address Address

Dr. D. H. Seely & Co.,

FREEPORT ILLINOIS.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

GENERAL AGENTS.

John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Fuller, Finch, & Fuller, Chicago, Ill.; Burnham's & Van Schaack, Chicago, Ill.; Demas, Barnes & Co., New York; C. Ransom & Co. Buffalo, N. Y.; Farrand, Sheley & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Weeks & Potter, Boston; French, Richards & Co. Philadelphia, Pa; R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.; Barnes, Ward & Co., N. O., La.; R. A. Robinson & Co., Louisville, Ky; Bigley & Bro., Memphis, Tenn; P. E. Duppy, Richmond, Va.; Thompson & Block, Baltimore, Md.; Fexter & Nellencer Albany, N. Y.; Strong & Armstrong, Ohio; Wm. Scawton, Detroit, Mich.; Wilson & Co., Louisville, Ky.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS, Heinrich Fegebank, of Scott County, State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of May, 1863, executed and delivered to Mathias Marty of Monroe, State of Wisconsin, his certain promissory note bearing that date, whereby for value received he promised to pay to said Mathias Marty the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Dollars in two years from its date with interest payable annually at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, and

Whereas, on the said 23d day of May 1863 the said Heinrich Fegebank Mortgagor, party of the first part, to secure the payment of said promissory note executed, acknowledged and delivered to the said Mathias Marty, Mortgagee party of the second part, a certain Indenture of mortgage bearing date the 23d day of May 1863, whereby the said party of the first part in consideration of the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars did grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns, the North West quarter of the North West quarter of Section Seven of Township One Hundred Fourteen North of Range Twenty-two West, situate lying and being in the said county of Scott, to have and to hold the same to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns for ever. Provided nevertheless that if the said Heinrich Fegebank, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, should well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said party of the second part his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars with interest at twelve per cent per annum according to the condition of said promissory note, then the said indenture and the estate thereby conveyed to be null and void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect. But further providing if default shall be made in the payment of the said sum of money or the interest or any part thereof, at the time therein specified for the payment thereof, the said party of the first part in such case thereby authorized and fully empowered the said party of the second part his executors, administrators and assigns, to sell the said premises at public vendue and convey or cause to be conveyed the same to the purchasers in fee simple, agreeably to the Statutes in such case made and provided, and out of the moneys arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on the said note together with all costs charges and expenses, together with ten dollars solicitor's fees and pay the overplus (if any) to the said party of the first part his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns: And whereas said Indenture of mortgage together with the power of sale contained therein, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Scott on the 23d day of May 1863 at half past five o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages on page 105.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of the said debt of one hundred and twenty dollars secured by said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof; and

The amount claimed to be due on said note secured by said mortgage at the date of the notice is One Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars and Sixty-five cents.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public auction by the Sheriff of said county of Scott, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 12th day of April, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of One Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars and Sixty-five Cents and interest thereon at twelve per cent., and costs and charges of foreclosure and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fee provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated, January 23d, 1867.

MATHIAS MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sh'ff of Scott County. HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for the county of Ramsey, in an action wherein J. M. Bohrer, Robert Morrison and Charles P. Reeves, partners in business under the name and style of Bohrer, Morrison & Reeves, are Plaintiff and Andrew Hower is Defendant, on the 23d day of June in the year A. D. 1866, to the Sheriff of the county of Scott directed and delivered on that day; commanding the Sheriff of said county of Scott to attach and safely keep all the property of the said Defendant within said county of Scott, not exempt from execution, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum of Four Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-nine Dollars with interest from June 1st 1866, the Sheriff of said county of Scott did, on the said 23d day of June 1866, attach and levy on as the property of the said Andrew Hower, Lot Six in Block Eleven, and Lot One in Block Two, in the plat of Jordan City in said county of Scott, and thereafter on the 25th day of June, 1866, the Sheriff of said county of Scott filed with the Register of Deeds of said county of Scott, a copy of said writ of attachment with his certificate of return of said attachment endorsed thereon;

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for said county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered on the Eighteenth day of February A. D. 1867, in said action wherein said J. M. Bohrer, Robert Morrison and Charles P. Reeves, partners as aforesaid, are Plaintiffs and Andrew Hower is Defendant, in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendant for the sum of Forty-six Hundred and Forty-three Dollars and eighty one hundredths of a dollar, debt and costs, which said judgment was docketed in the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for said Ramsey county on the Eighteenth day of February A. D. 1867, and a transcript of said docket entry was filed with the Clerk of the District Court of the county of Scott, in the Fifth Judicial District, and said judgment docketed therein, on the 23d day of February, 1867, and said execution was to me directed and delivered, commanding me to satisfy said judgment out of personal property of said judgment debtor, or if sufficient personal property could not be found, then out of the real property of said judgment debtor, by virtue whereof I have levied upon the said real estate so attached, and held under said writ of attachment, as the property of said Andrew Hower, together with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that I will sell the above described real property and all the right, title and interest the said Andrew Hower had in or to the same, on the 23d day of June, 1866 or at any time thereafter, at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House at Shakopee in the said county of Scott, on the 26TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount then due on said judgment with the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated March 5th, 1867.

JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.
SMITH & GILMAN, Plaintiffs Attorney.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SCOTT COUNTY. } Dist. Court, 5th Jud'l Dist.

JOHN DENESTOUN against AARON HIGLEY. } Summons on contract for payment of money.

{50 cent Internal Revenue stamp cancelled.}

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant, Aaron Higley:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court in Shakopee in the said county of Scott, and to file your answer in the office of the said clerk, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail so to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-eight Dollars and Eighty-eight Cents, and interest thereon from the first day of January, 1860, with costs and disbursements.

HENRY HINDS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Shakopee, Minn.

Dated Feb. 25th, 1867.

IN PROBATE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF SCOTT, } S.S.

In the matter of the Estate of Anton Mitchel, Deceased.

WHEREAS, Lana Mitchel, Administratrix of the estate of Anton Mitchel, deceased, did, on the first day of March 1867, present two petitions to the Probate Court of the County of Scott, verified by her oath, whereby it appears that there is not sufficient or any personal property or assets in the hands of the Administratrix for the support of Lana Mitchel, daughter of the deceased, of the age of five years, until she is of the age of seven years, or to pay the debts and charges outstanding against the said deceased and the expenses of the administration, and that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate of the deceased for the payment of such debts, &c.

Now therefore it is ordered, That all persons interested in the Estate of the said deceased be and appear before the Judge of Probate of said county of Scott, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Shakopee, in said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of April, A. D. 1867, to show cause if any there is, why a license should not be granted to said Administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as should be necessary to pay such debts and to support said child until she is of the age of seven years.

And it is further ordered that a copy of the foregoing order be published in the "Shakopee Argus," a weekly newspaper printed at Shakopee, in said county of Scott, for four successive weeks next before said day of hearing.

Dated March 1st, 1867.

WM. HENRY, Judge of Probate.

Selected Miscellany.

No notice taken of anonymous communication. Manuscript should be written on one side only.

From the New Orleans Crescent.

MY CASTLES.

Domes and minarets and towers,
Turrets which can kiss the sky,
Grottoes cool, and leafy bowers
Clad in buds that never die;
These, and beauties twice as fair,
Deck my castles in the air.

Flecks of clouds, all bright and golden,
Hover round their shadowy walls;
Strains and voices, sweet and olden,
Echo through their spectral halls.
Many an angel lingers where
Float my castles light as air.

But when I approach them nearer
And their beauties fain would clasp,
Neither more distinct nor clearer,
Ever they elude my grasp.
And I turn in sad despair
From my castles in the air.

The Switch-Tender's Story.

It was lonely and wild enough the spot in which my future life—for some years, at least—was to be spent; a rough cabin of logs and laths, with a chimney of stone and plaster, in the midst of almost uncleared woods, and shut in by the huge, precipitous crests of rocky hills. Neighbors there were none, save at Hiram Wycliffe's red farm-house in the valley some few miles below; and it was only in the blue transparence of the clearest days that I could see the dim wreaths of smoke curling up from his chimneys.

Yet the solitude was not unpleasant to me. I had needed employment, and here it was ready to my hand. I had been struggling to ward off the iron grasp of actual poverty; here was a competence decent, although barely sufficient. Nor was I discontented.

I had not, however, been the only aspirant for the situation of switch-tender at the Branhill Station. John Walker had also applied for it, and I had heard a floating rumor, half-heeded at the time and totally disbelieved afterward, that pretty Barbara Wycliffe had herself gone to the city and used her influences with the attachees of the railroad company in Walker's behalf. I admired Barbara Wycliffe myself—there was something in the tropic glow of her dark Spanish beauty, and the sparkle of her black-lashed, brown eyes, that was strangely attractive to me. Somehow I did not fancy her becoming the wife of a sullen, reticent fellow like John Walker; and whenever the vision of a possible home of my own rose before me, Barbara Wycliffe's glowing face lighted up its undefined walls.

The sun was creeping slowly up the leafless woods and sombre stretches of black-green pines that covered the eastern hill one sparkling March afternoon, as I came leisurely in after half an hour's brisk work at wood-cutting down in the hollow. The instant I entered I became conscious, by that peculiar magnetic influence which all have experienced, of the presence of some one else in the little apartment. Nor was I mistaken. John Walker was lounging in the rocking-chair by the one window, reading a week old newspaper.

"Hallo, Walker! how came *you* here?"

"Through the back-door. I've just strolled up from Wycliffe's. And how are you getting along, old fellow?"

"Oh, first-rate. What are you doing?"

"Nothing just at present. I am looking for a place on the E—— road as brakeman until something better turns up. Upon my word you've got things pretty snug here, Reuben. Does the Company give you the place?"

"Yes."

"Comfortable, though not gorgeous," he said. "Nice warm walls, chimney big enough to roast an ox—two, if you want 'em—furniture neat—clock on the shelf—what's that for, eh?"

I smiled as I confessed the clock's utility.

"Not having yet attained the dignity of a watch, I depend on a clock to inform me of the time."

"Oh, that's it! Pretty hard work? Switches changed often?"

"Only twice a day, when the down "Lightning" meets the Accommodation on the branch road, and the Way Mail on the branch leaves the main track."

"Late?"

I could not but think him impertinent, and looked rather suddenly at him; but he was not at all disturbed by my gaze. What a lounging, insolent sort of way he had as he put the questions indifferently to me—as if even the petty details of my daily life were preferable to no amusement at all. But I resolutely checked my rising choler by remembering that in a certain sense, he was, for the time being, my guest—though an unwelcome one—and answered, pleasantly:

"Well, yes, late and early; at nine in the morning for the branch road, and seven in the evening for the "Lightning."

"I should think you led a pretty easy life of it, Eyre," said Walker, wrinkling his ugly eyebrows discontentedly.

"You are right; it is not hard, only one has to be promptly on the spot."

"Yes" he said, absently; "yes, to be sure. See much of old Wycliffe's folks here, eh?"

"Occasionally."

We chatted on for five or ten minutes longer, and I was unmistakably relieved at length to see him rise to depart. All the time he had been talking, his cold, gray eyes had wandered about the apartment, not uneasily, it is true, but seemingly endeavoring to avoid meeting mine: and he never once looked at me with the frank, fearless gaze that was most appropriate between man and man.

"Well, old fellow, I'm off. Don't make love to pretty Barba if I go on the E—— road!"

I smiled a forced smile; but I could have cheerfully knocked the coarse jester down, and I watched his retreating footsteps with a feeling of hearty gratification. I had never liked or trusted that man; and the very idea of his presuming to take Barbara Wycliffe's name in his mouth was indescribably revolting to me.

The next day was one of those brilliant bits of sunshine and brightness that occasionally diversify the early weeks of our Northern spring, *avant couriers* of soft-eyed April and blossoming May. The air was blue as liquid sapphire; the folded leaf-buds seemed visibly to stir and swell, and here and there, in sunny, sheltered nooks, the velvet grass glowed greenly beneath dead, rustling leaves. I had been down in the woods piling up and trimming the logs I had yesterday cut, and on returning up the narrow glen path I saw the light flutter of a scarlet shawl cross the window of my little dwelling from the inside.

"More company," I thought, with a quick, electric bound at my heart; for I knew there was but one woman for miles around who would be likely to visit me, and then, besides, Barbara Wycliffe's sweet eyes were like lodestars to me, and I felt it must be her. I sprang up the slope with a movement as light as my heart, and entered at the wide-open door.

"Barbara," I said, holding out both my hands, "this is an unexpected pleasure."

She had been crimson when my footstep first sounded on the threshold; now she turned deadly pale with a whiteness that startled me.

"Oh, is it you, Reuben—Mr. Eyre? I'm so glad you have come. "I—I—" She stammered and stuttered painfully, and was much confused. I—I was looking for our stray guinea-fowls in the woods above, and I went further than I had any idea of. I was very tired, and I thought I would stop in a minute and rest."

"And you are as welcome as flowers in May, Barbara; but you *know* you are"

For she had smiled up in my face with an arch; half-doubtful look. There was no question of absent color now; her cheeks glowed like—like—like the velvet petals of a "Giant of Battles" rose, I suppose the poets would say; but I thought of the red glare of the locomotive's head-light, which was always beautiful to me.

"And did you find the runaways?"

"No. I think they must be down in the maple swamp. I shall look there for them to-morrow. But, Mr. Eyre, I wanted to say, besides—" She hesitated and hung down her head.

"Well, Barbara, what?" I asked.

"I dont know," she said, convulsively. "I don't know what. But I came to—to warn you—"

Again the deadly pallor came over her face. There was a strange, startled look in her large brown eyes.

"Warn me, Barbara! Of what?"

"Of him—of that man—John Walker."

I had felt when she said she came to warn me that it was of that man. She was surprised that I was not startled, and asked me, hurrriedly:

"What was he doing here to-day Reuben?"

I did look at her in astonishment this time.

"Has he been here to-day, Barbara? You are thinking of yesterday evening!" I suggested.

"No, I am not," she answered, impetuously. "I am *not* thinking of yesterday evening. I mean to-day; not an hour ago."

"What makes you think he was here, Barbara?"

"Because I saw him; because I—I *followed* him. I know he was bent on mischief, and mischief against you."

I shook my head doubtfully.

"Are you quite sure you are not mistaken? For if he had been here, would he not have staid to see me? When did you see him here, and where?

"I tell you it was but a little while ago. He means you mischief, Reuben be sure of that. I *saw* him put large knife in his breast as he left the house, and I followed him—followed him until I saw him reach the door. He stopped by the door, and stood still a minute or two as if he were listening.

"Perhaps he was listening to hear if I were at home.

"I was sure of it, and I started on a run to the house to warn you; but I was so agitated I could not move fast. I saw him enter, and I tried to scream, but could not. I felt he would do an injury with that knife."

"Well?"

"Well, he went in and closed the door behind him, but he did not remain there more than two minutes; for as I ran I saw him come out again and strike right into the woods to the left."

"That is the short cut to the railroad switch. Perhaps he expected to find me there."

"Perhaps he did," said Barbara.

"Or possibly"—the "green-eyed monster" was reasserting its presence once more—"possibly he knew you were out, and hoped to meet *you* somewhere in the vicinity."

Barbara's long lashes drooped for a moment; then there was a flash in her eyes; and then she answered, carelessly, with a just perceptible sneer:

"It is just possible that he did, though why he should arm himself to meet me is beyond my comprehension. At all events he went the wrong way. Good evening."

"Surely you are not going yet?"

"I must, thank you. Father will certainly think I am lost if I don't hurry home.

I glanced up at the clock in the corner. It was rather earlier than I had thought—only half past five.

"You will let me walk with you as far the bridge, Barbara?"

Ordinarily she would have hesitated a while, or else have uncompromisingly refused my escort. She possessed all the impulses and wiles of a finished drawing-room coquette, this little rustic maiden of the wilderness, and seldom missed an opportunity of tormenting me as much as possible. I had offended her by my allusion to John Walker, and though previously she had seemed almost unlike her usual piquant capricious self, the disposition to coquet with me seemed about returning. Yet, after a moment's hesitation, she grew serious again. Had I deemed it possible that she could ever experience the sensation of personal fear, I should have fancied that she was afraid of something or somebody, for her hand trembled as she laid it on my arm. And at the same time there was an inscrutible something in the melting darkness of her eye that seemed to appeal to me with a voiceless cry for help.

"What is it, Barbara?" I questioned, instinctively.

She looked wonderingly at me—the look had all gone out of her eyes now.

"Nothing. I did not speak."

"But what ails you?" Why are you so so depressed in spirits?"

"I feel there is something wrong—that man—you have escaped him this time, but I want you to be wary of him."

"For your sake?" I ventured, stutteringly and hesitatingly.

"For your own sake," she answered; and then both of us were silent for some time.

What a delightful, dreamy walk that was, down to the bridge, whose rude planks spanned the shallow, brawling stream, with the low sun hanging like a ball of gold above the purpled woods, and the air full of fragrant breathings of the spring tide, whose coming footsteps were already sweet upon the hills! Pleasant in spite of warning and Walker. Barbara's softly-spoken "Good-by!" sounded like saddest music as I turned away from the bridge, regretting that I could not prolong the rambling *tete-a-tete* to an indefinite length.

A few paces higher up I turned once more to watch the scarlet gleam of Barbara's wrappings through the column-like trunks of the leafless trees, and as my eye rested on this one bright glimpse of color a tall figure emerged with a stealthy air from the thickets beyond and joined her.

It was John Walker's self! How the sharp pang of jealousy shot through my heart as I saw him bend over her little hand, and still hold it in his as he walked by her side, apparently talking in the most earnest manner. Was it a preconcerted interview between them? Had she told him to meet her as soon as I, the deluded dupe, was safely out of the way? Did they make my home a rendezvous, to escape the eyes of her father? Or did they—

Hark! Surely that was a cry, wild and startling, full of horror, that disturbed the gloomy current of meditations—a cry from Barbara Wycliffe's lips! From my commanding post on the higher ground I could see that she had started back from him and drawn her hand away. My first thought was to spring down into the ravine and join her, but I desisted when I saw him take the hand once again. I could see—not hear—that he was speaking in an eager manner, making frequent and impulsive gestures, pointing in my direction; and then I saw him grasp her hand again; I saw his arm around her waist, her head upon his shoulder; and I saw, too, that she did not again repulse him.

"I am glad I did not make a fool of myself," I muttered, bitterly between my set teeth, turning away and hastening, with long, strides, up the hill. "Let them go on their way, It is the last time I shall allow myself to be duped by the bright eyes of a heartless coquette. I am glad I have discovered her in her true light at last!"

But I deceived myself. I was *not* glad. The sorest pang that ever rent a true and honest heart was gnawing at mine as I slowly returned to the house, or rather cabin; and the lively refrain I forced myself to whistle as I went, died away into melancholy minor ere I was aware of it. As I entered the room I looked up involuntarily, with the instinct that grows from constant habit, at the clock. The hands indicated the hour of six. I had somehow fancied it to be later than that. The sun had dipped down behind the purple line of woods; the long shadows of the tree-trunks, stretching out across the brown turf in front of my door-step, had vanished; and just in the warm orange glow of the west a great golden star flamed and quivered, like a solitary eye of fire.

"It can't be that the sun sets earlier than usual," I said to myself, half-doubtfully; "and yet—"

While I stood there hesitating, I knew not why, the silver sound of a far-off village bell—the church bell of St. Mark's, at Branhill, heard only in the clearest and stillest days, and when the wind set in a peculiar direction—rang out its strokes with marvelous distinctness.

"One—two—three—four—five—six—*seven!*"

Like invisible writing suddenly flashing into view at the magic action of fire, the whole chain of circumstances became frightfully, diabolically clear. John Walker's mysterious presence in my cabin but two hours since was sufficiently explained now. He had writhed in, deadly and noiseless, like a serpent, to work my ruin, and elevate himself upon the wreck of my good name and trust. His hand had moved backward the indices of my time-piece upon the dial with a motive too horrible for me to contemplate without a shudder. He knew (for had I not myself told him?) that the Lightning Express, going north, met the branch-road train at seven o' lock, and that it rushed wildly forward without stopping, with only a whistle of warning. The switch was set to the branch road; it must be changed at a quarter to seven, or the Lightning Express would leave the track and collide with the "Accommodation," calmly waiting in fancied security. Yes; John Walker had deliberately laid his plans to ruin me; and Barbara—could it be possible that Barbara's sweet frankness, her unwonted presence, her warning, were part of his fiendish conspiracy to divert my attention, and wile me away from the post of duty? Was Barbara in his interest? and had I been doubly deceived? As I stood there perfectly motionless, with cold drops oozing out upon my brow, and a frozen sort of rigidity at my heart, I could almost see the shattered cars, the shapeless, splintered ruin, the crushed machinery, the ghastly faces upturned to the glowing purple of the fair twilight sky; I could hear the shrieks and groans and dying gasps through the dull, continuous roar that seemed to surge across my brain! And *I—I* should have been the unconscious murderer, the guiltless criminal! O God of all mercies! Was there no way of averting the impending shadow of this awful catastrophe?

All this was thought in a second; and before the chimes had ceased ringing the final stroke of seven I bounded from the room. My usual route down to the switch was a foot path, steep and narrow, that skirted the edges of the precipitous hills; but there was a nearer and much more direct way, through dense undergrowth and matted briers and bushes, through which I plunged, heedless of tearing thorns and tangled branches which seemed to impede my progress with almost human malice. As I ran, my speed was accelerated by the shrill whistle of the approaching Accommodation train. I did not mind that—the Accommodation would stop on its track and wait for the Lightning Express to pass; but I had not a second to spare, for usually the whistle of the Lightning was heard as if it were the echo of the other, so nearly simultaneously were they due at Branhill Junction. As I neared the track with breath that came in short, panting sobs and laboring pulses, I saw, as it were, through a scarlet mist of blood, the white, starry gleam of the signal lamp in its accustomed place—the "all right" token to the engineer of the Lightning train!

Whose hand had so foully lighted that treacherous star of doom?

As I ran I had searched for the key of the switch lock. It was safe. I sprang to the track, hurling down the signal with a vehemence that shivered the strong glass to a thousand atoms. I thrust the key into the lock and unlocked the switch. Great Heavens! the lever was immovable! The villain had done his work completely, and with a small wooden wedge driven firmly between the lever and iron frame work of the switch had made the movement of the former impossible. The loud shriek of the now approaching train gave me additional strength in vain, for I could not move the rails. Walker and Barbara Wycliffe had neglected no one link in the chain of their detestable plot. One instant I stood, in the utter abandonment of despair. In the same terrible instant the glare of the thundering train flashed on the track and lighted it up with painful brilliancy, and I saw, as I knew, that the rails were wrong. While my mind seemed to give way before the terrible doom which which I had no power to avert, a breathless, gasping voice sounded close in my ear, and a heavy iron implement was thrust into my hands. I did not see her, but I knew who it was. I did not see the implement which I grasped, but I knew there was strength in it.

"Reuben! Reuben! Quick! it is the crowbar!"

Before she had finished the words I had formed my plan of action; I had acted. With a powerful blow I struck the iron rod of the switch—the thin stem which connected the lever and the rails, and which before had moved them, but which now prevented them from moving. A single blow was enough I heard the sharp twang of an iron rod as it snapped. I bounded to the side of the track. I placed the crowbar as a lever under the rail, and was about to move the switch, with a laugh of relief, into its place, when I felt both my arms grappled from behind with a hold as firm as steel, and I was thrown violently back, dropping the crowbar as I fell.

"Not so fast, Reuben Eyre," hissed the hated voice of John Walker close to my ear. "I will be revenged yet, though pretty Barbara has played me false."

I struggled, with a strength that afterward seemed to me well-nigh supernatural, to free myself from his clinging grasp, but in vain. He had drawn me, I suppose unconsciously, on to the track, and I could already feel beneath my feet the thrill and tremble of the firm earth—a sure token that the approaching train was near us. I thought of the unsuspecting passengers whose fate hung in the balance. Were they to perish when help and rescue lay almost within a hand's-breath of me? They talk of the bitterness of death—*this* was the bitterness of life; and in that moment of horrible suspense I drank the loathed cup to the very dregs.

But help—thanks to God's providence! was nearer at hand than I dared to hope. While I strove with John Walker's herculean strengh Barbara Wycliffe had, with surprising courage and presence of mind, seized the crowbar, and had forced the rails into position. Brave girl! It did not require more than a woman's strength, but she did need at that moment more than a man's courage. It wasn't nerve and sinew she needed, but the heart to do it. The train did not slacken its speed. The engineer had failed to notice the absence of the signal, and dashed wildly ahead. It did not matter now. The switch was all right and the danger was past.

The danger past? Not so. Can you believe that, while I distinctly saw all this, saw Barbara's act, saw the rails move, saw them rightly adjusted, saw the engineer's mistake—actually reflected that his mistake resulted from his firm confidence in me—I had never failed him before—can you comprehend that all this time—it was only an instant, though—I was engaged in a struggle for life with John Walker? Mind and matter were totally distinct. Mentally, I was absorbed in Barbara's work; physically, I grappled with John Walker. Now, the danger to the train was past, mind returned to matter, and Walker soon found I was more than a match for him. My first reflection was to drag him and myself from the track, across which we were struggling. It was the work of an instant. Then, with a superhuman effort, I endeavored to free myself from his grasp, and I threw him violently from me. He staggered back a pace or two, vainly endeavoring to recover his equilibrium, and then fell.

Fell, great Heaven! directly across the iron track!

I made an instinctive step forward to save him, but Barbara Wycliffe's arms were clasped tightly around me, Barbara's voice was crying out wildly,

"Reuben! Reuben! for *my* sake!"

And in the same breath the Lightning Express rushed over the track like a fiery serpent, and I knew that John Walker's accounts with Time were closed forever.

The engineer and fireman of the Accommodation train, which was standing on the branch road, had, in the glare of the locomotive, witnessed the struggle, had heard Barbara's screams, and now came rushing forward. In awed silence they removed the body from where it lay, fearfully crushed and mangled, with glazed eyes upturned, and brow still contracted with the scowl of mortal rage.

So the man died, and there was no living soul to mourn his death.

As the engineer of the Accommodation comprehended the situation and explained it to the wondering passengers, he turned to me as I mechanically readjusted the switch to allow the Accommodation to pass, and said,

"Lucky for you, old fellow, that the Lightning was five minutes behind time."

Five minutes behind time—and those five minutes had held the destiny of life and death within their pulsing seconds!

As the last crash and rattle of the vanishing train, which now sped on its way, smote upon my ear, my duty for the night wholly done, all the fictitious strength that had lent vigor to my arm, and nerve to my limbs, seemed taken from me. My friendly crow-bar dropped with a dull sound from my hands, the far-off crests of the purple hills seemed to reel and tremble, and I fell like a log to the ground, weak and fainting, with Barbara Wycliffe's sweet face bending over me, like the face of an angel.

When thought and sense returned to me once more, days after, I was in my little cabin, and the Wycliffe's father and daughter, were ministering to me. And the farmer told me how the people from all about the country had come to look at the dead man, and hear the verdict of the coroner's jury, and to see how narrowly the passengers of the two trains had escaped the doom that had come down upon *him* like an avenging spirit.

"I tell ye, it made their blood run cold," said the farmer. "They called my little girl a heroine, and I ain't sure but that they are right!"

"Barbara," said I, when the old man had gone to the spring for water, and we were left alone together, "how did it happen? How did you know that *he*—"

"He told me himself," said Barbara, in a low, troubled voice.

"When?"

"That evening, after I had left you at the bridge."

"And you, Barbara, what did you say?"

"At first I screamed with terror. Then he told me that he had done it for the love of me; that when he got your place he would marry me. What could I do? I dared not turn back to you, for there was murder in his eyes, and he would have stabbed you—perhaps me, too, long before I could have reached you; so I let him fancy—God forgive me—that I would be his accomplice in his wicked schemes and his wife afterward. He told me all he had done. So when he left me I went straight to where I had seen my father's crow-bar lying by the track; and oh, Reuben! it seemed as if I never should be able to drag its weary weight through the woods to your post. Every rush of the wind in the tree-tops seemed like a train coming, and every rustling leaf was John Walker's step!"

She bowed her head in her hands with a shudder. But Farmer Wycliffe's footfall was on the frozen earth outside, and I had not yet learned quite all I wanted to know.

"Then, Barbara, I was wrong when I thought you loved John Walker."

"Wrong—altogether wrong!"

The roses came to her cheek—the small head was poised more royally.

"Because, darling, I have loved *you* these many months. Tell me my fate quickly—your father is close at hand. Is it yes or no?"

And Barbara whispered "Yes!"

All this happened, you know, years ago. I have the longed-for "home of my own" at last, where Barbara's beauty glows with perpetual sunshine, and all the trace that now remains of my own adventure is the solitary grave on the edge of the wood where John Walker lies buried.

American Ladies.

The following highly wrought but not untruthful passage is from the *New America*, by W. Hepworth Dixon:

"What do you say now to our ladies?" said to me a bluff Yankee, as we sat last night under the verandah, here in the hotel at Saratoga. "Charming," of course, I answered, "pale, delicate, bewitching; dashing, too, and radiant." "Hoo!" cried he, putting up his hands; "they are just not worth a d——. They can't walk, they can't ride, they can't nurse." "Ah, you have no wife," said I, in a soothing tone. "A wife!" he shouted: "I should kill her." "With kindness?" "Ugh!" he answered, "with a poker. Look at these chits here dawdling by the fountain. What are they doing now?—what have they done all day? Fed and dressed. They changed their clothes three times, and had their hair washed, combed, and curled three times. That is their life. Have they been out for a walk?—for a ride? Have they read a book?—have they sewn a seam? Not a bit of it." "How do your ladies spend their time?" "They put on good boots; they tuck up their skirts, and lark away through the country lanes. I was in Hampshire once: my host was a duke; his wife was out before breakfast with clogs on her feet and roses on her cheeks; she rode to the hunt, she walked to the copse; a ditch would not frighten her, a hedge would not turn her back. Why, our women, poor, pale—" "Come," I said, "they are very lovely." "Ugh!" said the saucy fellow, "they have no bone, no fibre, no juice; they have only nerves. But what can you expect? They eat pearlash for bread; they drink ice-water for wine; they wear tight stays, thin shoes, and barrel skirts. Such things are not fit to live, and, thank God, in a hundred years not one of their descendants will be left alive."

A TELEGRAPHIC SELL.—Telegraph operators, as will be seen by the following, frequently amuse themselves by transmitting messages over the wires for the purpose of "selling" each other.

The Buffalo *Express* says that on Friday, the following message was transmitted to Cleveland, Ohio:

BUFFALO, February 22, 1867.
To Haman Deggs, Cleveland, Ohio:
Sallie will die; just come quick.
(Signed) A. HUNGRYMAN.

After hunting in va'n for "Haman Deggs," it was reported back to this office that they "had inquired at several hotels and machine shops, but could find no such person. Give better address."

The operator was then informed that Sally could *digest ham and eggs* as quick as any other *hungry man*.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General News.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis is the mother of another boy.

The Legislatures of Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee all adjourned, *sine die*, on the 11th.

The President has appointed Henry Barnard, of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Education, under Mr. Garfield's bill establishing the Bureau.

Ex-Senator Cowan, who was again nominated by the President as Minister to Austria, has at length been formally rejected by the United States Senate.

The case of the United States against the ex-Confederate steamer Alexandria, has been decided by the Admiralty Court in favor of the American Government.

The reported nomination by General Grant of five distinguished Generals as military commanders of the five districts in the Southern States, under the Reconstruction act, proves to be a sensation item.

The appropriations by Congress for improvements near Rock Island make a total of $1,216,500. The different appropriations are as follows: For the upper rapids, $280,000; bridge, $350,000; arsenal, $586,000. This is exclusive of course, of the $700,000 for the lower rapids.

The Internal Revenue Bureau issued instructions for immediate assessments for the income tax, as required by the law passed on the 2d. The time of assessment is changed from May to March, and the uniform rate of five per cent. is fixed on all incomes, with one thousand dollars exempt. Assessors are required to go to work at once.

Foreign Intelligence.

The Empress of Russia has sent $55,000 to aid the suffering Christians in Crete.

An attempt was made, on the 10th, near Milan, to assassinate Victor Emanuel, King of Italy. It proved a failure.

The Tycoon of Japan has requested an interview with the Ambassadors of the United States and the European Powers. This is a significant demonstration on the part of that exclusive sovereign.

The Turks have virtually abandoned the larger portion of the Island of Crete, and are not expected to be able to renew the war. The results of the latest engagements are favorable to the Christians.

From sympathy with the Cretans, the Viceroy of Egypt refuses to pay the tribute which the Sublime Porte of Turkey levied on the people of that country to meet the expense of crushing the insurrection in Candia.

A dispatch from London, March 9th, says: "Cyrus W. Field has consummated the purpose on which chiefly he came hither a few weeks ago, by contracting for a submarine cable from Placentia, New Foundland, to Sydney, Cape Breton,"

Fenianism is again on the rampage at Detroit, and there is unquestionably a determination among the leading men of the Order to resume war on Canada at an early date, if the disturbances in Ireland continue. Drilling is going on constantly.

A new Munchausen story is now the sensation, and of a Baron, too. It is that Herr Munchausen, Premier of Hanover, in the Government of the late King, has challenged Count Von Bismark for words uttered in debate in the German Parliament.

It is mentioned as an evidence of the popular feeling that when a number of Fenians were arrested at Limerick on the 12th, the prisoners, while on their way to the police barracks were cheered by the people. Placards emanating from the emissaries of the Irish Republican Brotherhood are posted in the streets of Clonmel, forbidding the people paying taxes.

The death of Dr. David Livingstone, who is reported to have been killed by the black savages of Caffraria, was a great public calamity. He contributed more through his African explorations to our stock of original knowledge than any other traveler of ancient or modern times. Herodotus and Mungo Park have had a host of followers, but he excelled them all. Entirely reliable in all his statements, he was also profound and practical in his suggestions. Dr. Livingstone was born in Blantyre Works, near Glasgow, in 1815, and was consequently about 52 years of age.

The Fenian excitement has broken out afresh, and the most contradictory reports are being steadily received per cable night and day. From the *debris* of reports we infer that a body of Fenians, 1,500 strong, are threatening the town of Tipperary, and that a skirmish had occurred near Kilninaine, County Limerick, wherein the royal troops were victorious, and took 30 prisoners. Among the latter was the Fenian General Lance. The English reports state that the Government does not feel any alarm at the aspect of affairs, as efficient measures have been taken and are being taken to suppress attempts at insurrection throughout Ireland. As late as the 11th, the excitement, both in Great Britain and among Fenian sympathizers in this country, was intense.

Thousands in this country, who have been delighted with the quaint humor of that genial writer and lecturer, Artemus Ward, will read with sorrow the announcement of his death, which took place at Southampton, England, on Wednesday, the 6th inst. Mr. Browne was a young man who originated a style of humor in which he had many imitators, but no equals, and his peculiar talent showed no symptoms of exhaustion. He has been stricken down in the full tide of his popularity, and has left among men probably no memories but kindly ones. He was about thirty-one years of age. His remains were buried in Kensal Green, on the 9th, and were followed to the grave by a great number of friends and literary men. The United States Legation was represented by Benjamin Moran, First Secretary to Minister Adams.

The South.

The Kentucky Senate has passed a bill declaring marriages between first cousins incestuous and void.

The levee at Helena, Arkansas, broke on the 5th, washing away the lower part of the town and inundating the whole place.

The bill which has been passed by the Senate of Virginia by a vote of 24 to 8, calling a State Convention to form a Constitution under the act of Congress to provide a more efficient government for the States lately in rebellion.

Both of the gentlemen voted for as Mayor of Alexandria, at the recent election, have been sworn into office. Tucker was elected, if the negro vote is counted, and Latham, if that is thrown out. The case will go into the courts.

Three of the most prominent merchants of New York city, Swiss importers on a general tour of observation to the Southern States, visited Fortress Monroe on the 8th, and spent the afternoon in an interview with Mr. Davis. They were pleasantly received and entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Davis. The conversation on several subjects was prolonged several hours. On leaving the Fort they expressed their surprise that Davis was so comfortably provided for, having been under the impression that he was very poorly taken care of. They found him in good health and possessing all the means of enjoyment which the leniency of the Government could bestow, under the grave nature of the offense for which he remains imprisoned.

The West.

The State Board of Agriculture, by a vote of 10 to 4, decided to hold the next Indiana State Fair at the City of Terra Haute.

On the 7th, the Lower House of the Missouri Legislature passed a bill to amend the Constitution so as to allow negroes to vote—ayes 76, noes 46.

Judge Lambert, of St. Paul, has decided to hold Hawkes for trial on charge of murdering his wife. The prisoner was much disappointed, as he was confident of acquittal.

Samuel Bornpert, a brute of East Des Moines, Iowa, whipped his little nephew of six years almost to death, on the 13th, with a black-snake whip. He has been arrested and his trial is now in progress.

Some students at Athens, Ohio, University attempted, on the night of the 7th, to snake the faculty out of their quarters—a prank that resulted in the expulsion of five hitherto blameless students.

The cold snap of the 13th and 14th, in the Western and Northwestern States proves to have been the coldest of the season, and it is feared will injure the fruit crop in many localities.

The Convention of Wisconsin publishers called at Madison, on the 13th, to consider the project of establishing a paper mill under their independent paper monopoly, is a failure—only two or three attending.

A Mr. Edward O. Perry has brought a suit against the proprietor of the *Daily Wisconsin* newspaper, published in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, claiming $20,000 damages for an alleged libel published by the defendants sometime in January last.

On the night of the 8th, Michael Sparr, a young man about twenty years old, was stabbed and killed in Chicago by an abandoned woman named Emma Humboldt. Mollie Trussell is not hanged, but her spirit is evidently marching on.

The body of a female, in an advanced stage of decomposition, was found, on Tuesday night, the 12th, on a sand-bar in the river, opposite the town of Atchison, Kansas. It had been terribly mutilated by dogs, the gathering of which round the carcass led to its discovery.

The Legislature of Wisconsin having refused to grant permission for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at Winona, Minn., the Legislature of Minnesota has refused to grant permission for the construction of a bridge across the river at La Crosse. This is the rule of "tit for tat."

On Monday, the 19th, three men attempted to cross the Skunk river near Washington, Iowa, in a small skiff, which was upset by the ice in the river. One of the men was carried over a mill-dam and drowned; another got out, but was so thoroughly chilled that he dropped down dead while walking home; and the third, though rescued from the water, is not expected to recover.

The law fixing eight hours as a legal day's work in the State of Illinois, provides that on and after the first day of May, 1867, eight hours of labor, between the rising and setting of the sun, in all mechanical trades, arts and employments, and other cases of labor and service by the day, except in farm employments, shall constitute and be a legal day's work, where there is no special contract or agreement to the contrary.

The greatest flood that has been known for many years is causing great destruction of property along the Ohio and its tributaries. The value of property destroyed in East Tennessee is estimated at $2,000,000. A dispatch from Cairo announces a serious crevasse at Mound City on the 13th, in consequence of which the town was being flooded with the superabundant waters. Shawneetown and many other points between Cairo and Cincinnati are reported inundated.

On the 10th inst., two brothers, Jacob and Johnston Barnock, of Larcoxie, Mo., said to be persons of high standing and fine education, had an encounter with pistols, by which one was killed and the other wounded beyond hope of recovery. The quarrel grew out of an old feud, and when they met, they emptied two revolvers each, and then clinched and beat each other in a horrible manner with the butts of their pistols. They continued in this horrible work until they fell apart from sheer exhaustion.

The East.

The "Bankers and Merchants" Gift Enterprise in New York has been closed up by the police and all the clerks put under arrest.

The first number of the *Colored Kentuckian*, a paper dated and published in Louisville, by colored men, made its appearance on the 9th.

A decision has just been given in the Supreme court of New York, that United States Legal Tender notes are, in law, money, and as such liable to taxation.

The New Hampshire election, on the 13th, resulted in the choice of three Republican Congressmen, by majorities of about 1,000 each. The Republicans also carry the Legislature.

Edward O'Brien, a New Jersey railroad switch tender, has just been convicted of manslaughter, fined $600, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, for negligence in causing an accident, by which two passengers were killed, last summer.

It appears that George Peabody is about to give a half a million of dollars to found a Magdalen Asylum or House for Fallen Women in New York. Mr. Peabody has also chosen the Essex Institute (Mass.) as the recipient of $140,000 from his hand for the promotion of science and useful knowledge.

On the 13th, the remaining portion of Table Rock was blown from its present dangerous position, into the river below. About two kegs of powder was used in the explosion. This entirely obliterates every trace of that natural curiosity. It was done by order of the Town Council of Clifton, Canada.

These are hard times for Boston. More people are of employment in that city than at any previous time for many years, many manufacturing establishments are idle and all building enterprises are at a standstill. The cost of living is very high, and the suffering among the poor this winter has been unusually wide-spread and severe.

Congressional.

In the Senate, on the 8th, various memorials were presented and referred....Mr. Sumner called up his resolution of thanks to Mr. Peabody for his munificent liberality in giving $200,000 for educational purposes in the South, and directing the President to cause a gold medal to be struck and presented to Mr. Peabody in the name of the American people. Adopted....A resolution to prevent the sale or use of spirituous liquors in the Capitol building. Considered and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings, by a vote of 22 against 21....Mr. Chandler introduced a bill for the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls. Referred to the Committee on Commerce....The bill to re-annex Alexandria to the District of Columbia was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The Senate then went into executive session....Adjourned.

In the House, on the 8th, the Senate joint resolution appropriating $50,000 additional to enable the people of the United States to participate in the Paris Exposition, passed. The Senate joint resolution extending for five years the time for completing the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, was passed....Mr. Wood asked leave to offer the following:

Resolved, That this House extend its sympathy to the people of Ireland in their present struggle for constitutional liberty. If the despotic Governments of Europe shall be allowed to establish monarchical institutions in America, so should the United States foster and promote the extension of republican institutions in Europe.

The rules were suspended—28 yeas to 12 nays—and the joint resolution introduced. Mr. Wood moved the previous question, which was not seconded—43 to 86. Mr. Banks moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, when appointed. Mr. Banks remarked that the naked expression of sympathy for Ireland amounted to very little. There was not a member of the House who did not entertain that sentiment as strongly as the gentleman from New York, but the resolution was coupled with the other questions affecting the interests of the country, which should be considered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He should ask the House to immediately appoint that committee by the Speaker. The question referring the resolution to that committee was carried; yeas 98, nays 39.

In the Senate, on the 9th, Mr. Trumbull reported a joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of the destitute people of the South-west, of any and all classes, to be expended under the superintendence of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, in supplies of food. Mr. Trumbull said General Howard had called on the Judiciary Committee that morning, and testified that unless something of the kind was done there would be actual starvation among the disloyal portion of the South. After a long debate the resolution passed....No other business of general interest was transacted.

The House was not in session on the 9th.

In the Senate, on the 11th, Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill to grant lands for the construction of a railroad from St. Paul to the Missouri river. Referred....Mr. Howard introduced a bill for the distribution of awards for the capture of Jeff. Davis. Referred. Mr. Wilson presented the petition of eight hundred and thirty-seven citizens of Alexandria for the re-annexation of that city to the District of Columbia. Referred....Mr. Wilson presented a bill to provide for the registration of voters in the Territories, which was referred....Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to provide for the adjustment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoliation committed by the French prior to July 1810, being the bill of last session. Referred.

In the House, on the 11th, bills were introduced and referred as follows: Extending the provisions of the bounty law to widows and children of soldiers enlisted for nine months, killed in battle; to provide for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara; to guarantee to certain States that have been in rebellion a republican form of government; to provide for increased revenue; to equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors, and marines, who served in the late war for the Union; to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lawrence to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, in the direction of Guaymas, California; also, to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Leavenworth, Kansas; also, to provide for giving the right of pre-emption to settlers on the Cherokee neutral lands of Kansas; to establish an office for the assay of gold and silver at St. Louis. A memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature was received, asking a grant of lands to aid the construction of the Sugar Valley railroad, from Freeport, Illinois, to Madison, Wisconsin....A resolution, declaring that the proposition that the war debt of the country should be extinguished by the generation which contracted it, is not sanctioned by sound principles of national economy, and does not meet the approval of the House, was referred....Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for calling a State Convention, and organizing State governments in the rebel States. It is the bill introduced by Mr. Wilson, of Mass., in the Senate, last Thursday. The bill gave rise to considerable discussion, and finally passed by a vote of 117 to 27. Mr. Donnelly offered a preamble and resolution, giving encouragement and sympathy for the Irish revolutionists, but Mr. Stevens objected, and pending the motion to suspend the rules, adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 12th, Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and equipments for 25,000 militia to the Governor of Tennessee, and asked its immediate consideration. Mr. Johnson objected, and the resolution went over....Mr. Nye introduced a preamble and resolution declaring the sympathy of the United States with the Irish people in their struggle against British oppression, and asked its immediate consideration. Mr. Sumner objected, and the bill went over....A discussion followed on the reconstruction resolutions of Mr. Sumner, and the supplementary reconstruction bill was taken up and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the House, on the 12th, Mr. Stevens introduced a joint resolution providing for the expenses of carrying into full effect the act of March 2 for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and supplementary acts of the bill. It was moved to limit the amount to $5,000,000. Agreed to, and the bill as amended was passed....The Senate joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for relief of destitute persons in the South and Southwest, was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

In the Senate, on the 13th, Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution directing the survey for a ship canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario—passed....Mr. Harlan introduced a bill in relation to treaties with Indian tribes. It provides that hereafter, the latter shall not be recognized as independent nations, but as municipal domestic organizations, for which regulations shall be made on behalf of the United States, subject to the approval of Congress before taking effect....The Senate then went into Executive session.

In the House, on the 13th, the Senate joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to Mr. Peabody came up. Mr. Howard moved to strike out that part of the joint resolution which provides for a gold medal to be presented to Mr. Peabody, and declared in some remarks that Mr. Peabody had made profit by the rebellion and given it aid and comfort—the resolution passed....The Senate joint resolution for relief of the destitute in the South and Southwestern States, directing the Secretary of War to issue supplies of food sufficient to prevent starvation and extreme want among the people of all classes, and appropriate $1,000,000 for that purpose came up. A debate followed, during which Mr. Butler offered a substitute, which was to strike out after the enacting words, and insert a provision appropriating one million dollars to be expended under direction of the Secretary of War, in relieving the widows and children of Union soldiers starved to death in the rebel prisons of Andersonville, Salisbury, Libby, Millen and Belle Isle....The House adjourned without action.

JOSH BILLINGS TO YOUNG LADIES.—Josh Billings is sage when he gives counsel to young ladies as to how they should receive proposals. He says:

"You ought tew take it kind; looking down hill with an expreshun about half tickled and half scort. After the pop is over, if yure luvyer wants tew kiss you, I d'n't think I would say yes or no, but let the thing kind of take its own course."

PRINCE SALM SALM, a fussy German officer who served in the Union army during the recent war, is now in command of Maximilian's forces, garrisoning the city of Orizaba.

IT IS said that the Bankrupt bill will cost A. T. Stewart over $1,000,000, chiefly in bad Southern debts.

Selected Miscellany.

No notice taken of anonymous communications. Manuscript should be written on one side only.

From the New Orleans Crescent.

MY CASTLES.

Domes and minarets and towers,
  Turrets which can kiss the sky,
Grottoes cool, and leafy bowers
  Clad in buds that never die;
These, and beauties twice as fair,
Deck my castles in the air.

Flecks of clouds, all bright and golden,
  Hover round their shadowy walls;
Strains and voices, sweet and olden,
  Echo through their spectral halls.
Many an angel lingers where
Float my castles light as air.

But when I approach them nearer
  And their beauties fain would clasp,
Neither more distinct nor clearer,
  Ever they elude my grasp.
And I turn in sad despair
From my castles in the air.

The Switch-Tender's Story.

It was lonely and wild enough the spot in which my future life—for some years, at least—was to be spent; a rough cabin of logs and laths, with a chimney of stone and plaster, in the midst of almost uncleared woods, and shut in by the huge, precipitous crests of rocky hills. Neighbors there were none, save at Hiram Wycliffe's red farm-house in the valley some few miles below; and it was only in the blue transparence of the clearest days that I could see the dim wreaths of smoke curling up from his chimneys.

Yet the solitude was not unpleasant to me. I had needed employment, and here it was ready to my hand. I had been struggling to ward off the iron grasp of actual poverty; here was a competence decent, although barely sufficient. Nor was I discontented.

I had not, however, been the only aspirant for the situation of switch-tender at the Branhill Station. John Walker had also applied for it, and I had heard a floating rumor, half-heeded at the time and totally disbelieved afterward, that pretty Barbara Wycliffe had herself gone to the city and used her influences with the attaches of the railroad company in Walker's behalf. I admired Barbara Wycliffe myself—there was something in the tropic glow of her dark Spanish beauty, and the sparkle of her black-lashed, brown eyes, that was strangely attractive to me. Somehow I did not fancy her becoming the wife of a sullen, reticent fellow like John Walker; and whenever the vision of a possible home of my own rose before me, Barbara Wycliffe's glowing face lighted up its undefined walls.

The sun was creeping slowly up the leafless woods and sombre stretches of black-green pines that covered the eastern hill one sparkling March afternoon, as I came leisurely in after half an hour's brisk work at wood-cutting down in the hollow. The instant I entered I became conscious, by that peculiar magnetic influence which all have experienced, of the presence of some one else in the little apartment. Nor was I mistaken. John Walker was lounging in the rocking-chair by the one window, reading a week old newspaper.

"Hallo, Walker! how came *you* here?"

"Through the back-door. I've just strolled up from Wycliffe's. And how are you getting along, old fellow?"

"Oh, first-rate. What are you doing?"

"Nothing just at present. I am looking for a place on the E—— road as brakeman until something better turns up. Upon my word you've got things pretty snug here, Reuben. Does the Company give you the place?"

"Yes."

"Comfortable, though not gorgeous," he said. "Nice warm walls, chimney big enough to roast an ox—two, if you want 'em—furniture neat—clock on the shelf—what's that for, eh?"

I smiled as I confessed the clock's utility.

"Not having yet attained the dignity of a watch, I depend on a clock to inform me of the time."

"Oh, that's it! Pretty hard work? Switches changed often?"

"Only twice a day, when the down 'Lightning' meets the Accommodation on the branch road, and the Way Mail on the branch leaves the main track."

"Late?"

I could not but think him impertinent, and looked rather suddenly at him; but he was not at all disturbed by my gaze. What a lounging, insolent sort of way he had as he put the questions indifferently to me—as if even the petty details of my daily life were preferable to no amusement at all. But I resolutely checked my rising choler by remembering that in a certain sense, he was, for the time being, my guest—though an unwelcome one—and answered, pleasantly:

"Well, yes, late and early; at nine in the morning for the branch road, and seven in the evening for the 'Lightning.'"

"I should think you led a pretty easy life of it, Eyre," said Walker, wrinkling his ugly eyebrows discontentedly.

"You are right; it is not hard, only one has to be promptly on the spot."

"Yes" he said, absently; "yes, to be sure. See much of old Wycliffe's folks here, eh?"

"Occasionally."

We chatted on for five or ten minutes longer, and I was unmistakably relieved at length to see him rise to depart. All the time he had been talking, his cold, gray eyes had wandered about the apartment, not uneasily, it is true, but seemingly endeavoring to avoid meeting mine: and he never once looked at me with the frank, fearless gaze that was most appropriate between man and man.

"Well, old fellow, I'm off. Don't make love to pretty Barba if I go on the E—— road!"

I smiled a forced smile; but I could have cheerfully knocked the coarse jester down, and I watched his retreating footsteps with a feeling of hearty gratification. I had never liked or trusted that man; and the very idea of his presuming to take Barbara Wycliffe's name in his mouth was indescribably revolting to me.

The next day was one of those brilliant bits of sunshine and brightness that occasionally diversify the early weeks of our Northern spring, *avant couriers* of soft-eyed April and blossoming May. The air was blue as liquid sapphire; the folded leaf-buds seemed visibly to stir and swell, and here and there, in sunny, sheltered nooks, the velvet grass glowed greenly beneath dead, rustling leaves. I had been down in the woods piling up and trimming the logs I had yesterday cut, and on returning up the narrow glen path I saw the light flutter of a scarlet shawl cross the window of my little dwelling from the inside.

"More company," I thought, with a quick, electric bound at my heart; for I knew there was but one woman for miles around who would be likely to visit me, and then, besides, Barbara Wycliffe's sweet eyes were like lodestars to me, and I felt it must be her. I sprang up the slope with a movement as light as my heart, and entered at the wide-open door.

"Barbara," I said, holding out both my hands, "this is an unexpected pleasure."

She had been crimson when my footstep first sounded on the threshold; now she turned deadly pale with a whiteness that startled me.

"Oh, is it you, Reuben—Mr. Eyre? I'm so glad you have come. "I—I—" She stammered and stuttered painfully, and was much confused. I—I was looking for our stray guinea-fowls in the woods above, and I went further, than I had any idea of. I was very tired, and I thought I would stop in a minute and rest."

"And you are as welcome as flowers in May, Barbara; but you *know* you are"

For she had smiled up in my face with an arch, half-doubtful look. There was no question of absent color now; her cheeks glowed like—like—like the velvet petals of a "Giant of Battles" rose, I suppose the poets would say; but I thought of the red glare of the locomotive's head-light, which was always beautiful to me.

"And did you find the runaways?"

"No. I think they must be down in the maple swamp. I shall look there for them to-morrow. But, Mr. Eyre, I wanted to say, besides—" She hesitated and hung down her head.

"Well, Barbara, what?" I asked.

"I dont know," she said, convulsively. "I don't know what. But I came to—to warn you—"

Again the deadly pallor came over her face. There was a strange, startled look in her large brown eyes.

"Warn me, Barbara! Of what?"

"Of him—of that man—John Walker."

I had felt when she said she came to warn me that it was of that man. She was surprised that I was not startled, and asked me, hurrriedly:

"What was he doing here to-day Reuben?"

I did look at her in astonishment this time.

"Has he been here to-day, Barbara? You are thinking of yesterday evening!" I suggested.

"No, I am not," she answered, impetuously. "I am *not* thinking of yesterday evening. I mean to-day; not an hour ago."

"What makes you think he was here, Barbara?"

"Because I saw him, because I—I *followed* him. I know he was bent on mischief, and mischief against you."

I shook my head doubtfully

"Are you quite sure you are not mistaken? For if he had been here, would he not have staid to see me? When did you see him here, and where?"

"I tell you it was but a little while ago. He means you mischief, Reuben be sure of that. I *saw* him put large knife in his breast as he left the house, and I followed him—followed him until I saw him reach the door. He stopped by the door, and stood still a minute or two as if he were listening.

"Perhaps he was listening to hear if I were at home.

"I was sure of it, and I started on a run to the house to warn you; but I was so agitated I could not move fast. I saw him enter, and I tried to scream, but could not. I felt he would do an injury with that knife."

"Well?"

"Well, he went in and closed the door behind him, but he did not remain there more than two minutes, for as I ran I saw him come out again and strike right into the woods to the left."

"That is the short cut to the railroad switch. Perhaps he expected to find me there."

"Perhaps he did," said Barbara.

"Or possibly"—the "green-eyed monster" was reasserting its presence once more—"possibly he knew you were out, and hoped to meet *you* somewhere in the vicinity."

Barbara's long lashes drooped for a moment; then there was a flash in her eyes; and then she answered, carelessly, with a just perceptible sneer:

"It is just possible that he did, though why he should arm himself to meet me is beyond my comprehension. At all events he went the wrong way. Good evening."

"Surely you are not going yet?"

"I must, thank you. Father will certainly think I am lost if I don't hurry home.

I glanced up at the clock in the corner. It was rather earlier than I had thought—only half past five.

"You will let me walk with you as far the bridge, Barbara?"

Ordinarily she would have hesitated a while, or else have uncompromisingly refused my escort. She possessed all the impulses and wiles of a finished drawing-room coquette, this little rustic maiden of the wilderness, and seldom missed an opportunity of tormenting me as much as possible. I had offended her by my allusion to John Walker, and though previously she had seemed almost unlike her usual piquant capricious self, the disposition to coquet with me seemed about returning. Yet, after a moment's hesitation, she grew serious again. Had I deemed it possible that she could ever experience the sensation of personal fear, I should have fancied that she was afraid of something or somebody, for her hand trembled as she laid it on my arm. And at the same time there was an inscrutible something in the melting darkness of her eye that seemed to appeal to me with a voiceless cry for help.

"What is it, Barbara?" I questioned, instinctively.

She looked wonderingly at me—the look had all gone out of her eyes now.

"Nothing. I did not speak."

"But what ails you?" Why are you so so depressed in spirits?"

"I feel there is something wrong—that man—you have escaped him this time, but I want you to be wary of him."

"For your sake?" I ventured, stutteringly and hesitatingly.

"For your own sake," she answered; and then both of us were silent for some time.

What a delightful, dreamy walk that was, down to the bridge, whose rude planks spanned the shallow, brawling stream, with the low sun hanging like a ball of gold above the purpled woods, and the air full of fragrant breathings of the spring tide, whose coming footsteps were already sweet upon the hills! Pleasant in spite of warning and Walker. Barbara's softly-spoken "Good-by!" sounded like saddest music as I turned away from the bridge, regretting that I could not prolong the rambling *tête-a-tête* to an indefinite length.

A few paces higher up I turned once more to watch the scarlet gleam of Barbara's wrappings through the column-like trunks of the leafless trees, and as my eye rested on this one bright glimpse of color a tall figure emerged with a stealthy air from the thickets beyond and joined her.

It was John Walker's self! How the sharp pang of jealousy shot through my heart as I saw him bend over her little hand, and still hold it in his as he walked by her side, apparently talking in the most earnest manner. Was it a preconcerted interview between them? Had she told him to meet her as soon as I, the deluded dupe, was safely out of the way? Did they make my home a rendezvous, to escape the eyes of her father? Or did they—

Hark! Surely that was a cry, wild and startling, full of horror, that disturbed the gloomy current of meditations—a cry from Barbara Wycliffe's lips! From my commanding post on the higher ground I could see that she had started back from him and drawn her hand away. My first thought was to spring down into the ravine and join her, but I desisted when I saw him take the hand once again. I could see—not hear—that he was speaking in an eager manner, making frequent and impulsive gestures, pointing in my direction; and then I saw him grasp her hand again; I saw his arm around her waist, her head upon his shoulder; and I saw, too, that she did not again repulse him.

"I am glad I did not make a fool of myself," I muttered, bitterly between my set teeth, turning away and hastening, with long, strides, up the hill. "Let them go on their way, It is the last time I shall allow myself to be duped by the bright eyes of a heartless coquette. I am glad I have discovered her in her true light at last!"

But I deceived myself. I was *not* glad. The sorest pang that ever rent a true and honest heart was gnawing at mine as I slowly returned to the house, or rather cabin; and the lively refrain I forced myself to whistle as I went, died away into melancholy minor ere I was aware of it. As I entered the room I looked up involuntarily, with the instinct that grows from constant habit, at the clock. The hands indicated the hour of six. I had somehow fancied it to be later than that. The sun had dipped down behind the purple line of woods; the long shadows of the tree-trunks, stretching out across the brown turf in front of my door-step, had vanished; and just in the warm orange glow of the west a great golden star flamed and quivered, like a solitary eye of fire.

"It can't be that the sun sets earlier than usual," I said to myself, half doubtfully; "and yet—"

While I stood there hesitating, I knew not why, the silver sound of a far-off village bell—the church bell of St. Mark's, at Branhill, heard only in the clearest and stillest days, and when the wind set in a peculiar direction—rang out its strokes with marvelous distinctness.

"One—two—three—four—five—six—*seven!*"

Like invisible writing suddenly flashing into view at the magic action of fire, the whole chain of circumstances became frightfully, diabolically clear. John Walker's mysterious presence in my cabin but two hours since was sufficiently explained now. He had writhed in, deadly and noiseless, like a serpent, to work my ruin, and elevate himself upon the wreck of my good name and trust. His hand had moved backward the indices of my time-piece upon the dial with a motive too horrible for me to contemplate without a shudder. He knew (for had I not myself told him?) that the Lightning Express, going north, met the branch-road train at seven o' clock, and that it rushed wildly forward without stopping, with only a whistle of warning. The switch was set to the branch road; it must be changed at a quarter to seven, or the Lightning Express would leave the track and collide with the "Accommodation," calmly waiting in fancied security. Yes; John Walker had deliberately laid his plans to ruin me; and Barbara—could it be possible that Barbara's sweet frankness, her unwonted presence, her warning, were part of his fiendish conspiracy to divert my attention, and wile me away from the post of duty? Was Barbara in his interest? and had I been doubly deceived? As I stood there perfectly motionless, with cold drops oozing out upon my brow, and a frozen sort of rigidity at my heart, I could almost see the shattered cars, the shapeless, splintered ruin, the crushed machinery, the ghastly faces upturned to the glowing purple of the fair twilight sky; I could hear the shrieks and groans and dying gasps through the dull, continuous roar that seemed to surge across my brain! And *I—I* should have been the unconscious murderer, the guiltless criminal! O God of all mercies! Was there no way of averting the impending shadow of this awful catastrophe?

All this was thought in a second; and before the chimes had ceased ringing the final stroke of seven I bounded from the room. My usual route down to the switch was a foot path, steep and narrow, that skirted the edges of the precipitous hills; but there was a nearer and much more direct way, through dense undergrowth and matted briers and bushes, through which I plunged, heedless of tearing thorns and tangled branches which seemed to impede my progress with almost human malice. As I ran, my speed was accelerated by the shrill whistle of the approaching Accommodation train. I did not mind that—the Accommodation would stop on its track and wait for the Lightning Express to pass; but I had not a second to spare, for usually the whistle of the Lightning was heard as if it were the echo of the other, so nearly simultaneously were they due at Branhill Junction. As I neared the track with breath that came in short, panting sobs and laboring pulses, I saw, as it were, through a scarlet mist of blood, the white, starry gleam of the signal lamp in its accustomed place—the "all right" token to the engineer of the Lightning train!

Whose hand had so foully lighted that treacherous star of doom?

As I ran I had searched for the key of the switch lock. It was safe. I sprang to the track, hurling down the signal with a vehemence that shivered the strong glass to a thousand atoms. I thrust the key into the lock and unlocked the switch. Great Heavens! the lever was immovable! The villain had done his work completely, and with a small wooden wedge driven firmly between the lever and iron frame work of the switch had made the movement of the former impossible. The loud shriek of the now approaching train gave me additional strength in vain, for I could not move the rails. Walker and Barbara Wycliffe had neglected no one link in the chain of their detestable plot. One instant I stood, in the utter abandonment of despair. In the same terrible instant the glare of the thundering train flashed on the track and lighted it up with painful brilliancy, and I saw, as I knew, that the rails were wrong. While my mind seemed to give way before the terrible doom which which I had no power to avert, a breathless, gasping voice sounded close in my ear, and a heavy iron implement was thrust into my hands. I did not see her, but I knew who it was. I did not see the implement which I grasped, but I knew there was strength in it.

"Reuben! Reuben! Quick! it is the crowbar!"

Before she had finished the words I had formed my plan of action; I had acted. With a powerful blow I struck the iron rod of the switch—the thin stem which connected the lever and the rails, and which before had moved them, but which now prevented them from moving. A single blow was enough I heard the sharp twang of an iron rod as it snapped. I bounded to the side of the track. I placed the crowbar as a lever under the rail, and was about to move the switch, with a laugh of relief, into its place, when I felt both my arms grappled from behind with a hold as firm as steel, and I was thrown violently back, dropping the crowbar as I fell.

"Not so fast, Reuben Eyre," hissed the hated voice of John Walker close to my ear. "I will be revenged yet, though pretty Barbara has played me false."

I struggled, with a strength that afterward seemed to me well-nigh supernatural, to free myself from his clinging grasp, but in vain. He had drawn me, I suppose unconsciously, on to the track, and I could already feel beneath my feet the thrill and tremble of the firm earth—a sure token that the approaching train was near us. I thought of the unsuspecting passengers whose fate hung in the balance. Were they to perish when help and rescue lay almost within a hand's-breath of me? They talk of the bitterness of death—*this* was the bitterness of life; and in that moment of horrible suspense I drank the loathed cup to the very dregs.

But help—thanks to God's providence! was nearer at hand than I dared to hope. While I strove with John Walker's herculean strengh Barbara Wycliffe had, with surprising courage and presence of mind, seized the crowbar, and had forced the rails into position. Brave girl! It did not require more than a woman's strength, but she did need at that moment more than a man's courage. It wasn't nerve and sinew she needed, but the heart to do it. The train did not slacken its speed. The engineer had failed to notice the absence of the signal, and dashed wildly ahead. It did not matter now. The switch was all right and the danger was past.

The danger past? Not so. Can you believe that, while I distinctly saw all this, saw Barbara's act, saw the rails move, saw them rightly adjusted, saw the engineer's mistake—actually reflected that his mistake resulted from his firm confidence in me—I had never failed him before—can you comprehend that all this time—it was only an instant, though—I was engaged in a struggle for life with John Walker? Mind and matter were totally distinct. Mentally, I was absorbed in Barbara's work; physically, I grappled with John Walker. Now, the danger to the train was past, mind returned to matter, and Walker soon found I was more than a match for him. My first reflection was to drag him and myself from the track, across which we were struggling. It was the work of an instant. Then, with a superhuman effort, I endeavored to free myself from his grasp, and I threw him violently from me. He staggered back a pace or two, vainly endeavoring to recover his equilibrium, and then fell.

Fell, great Heaven! directly across the iron track!

I made an instinctive step forward to save him, but Barbara Wycliffe's arms were clasped tightly around me, Barbara's voice was crying out wildly,

"Reuben! Reuben! for *my* sake!"

And in the same breath the Lightning Express rushed over the track like a fiery serpent, and I knew that John Walker's accounts with Time were closed forever.

The engineer and fireman of the Accommodation train, which was standing on the branch road, had, in the glare of the locomotive, witnessed the struggle, had heard Barbara's screams, and now came rushing forward. In awed silence they removed the body from where it lay, fearfully crushed and mangled, with glazed eyes upturned, and brow still contracted with the scowl of mortal rage.

So the man died, and there was no living soul to mourn his death.

As the engineer of the Accommodation comprehended the situation and explained it to the wondering passengers, he turned to me as I mechanically readjusted the switch to allow the Accommodation to pass, and said,

"Lucky for you, old fellow, that the Lightning was five minutes behind time."

Five minutes behind time—and those five minutes had held the destiny of life and death within their pulsing seconds!

As the last crash and rattle of the vanishing train, which now sped on its way, smote upon my ear, my duty for the night wholly done, all the fictitious strength that had lent vigor to my arm, and nerve to my limbs, seemed taken from me. My friendly crow-bar dropped with a dull sound from my hands, the far-off crests of the purple hills seemed to reel and tremble, and I fell like a log to the ground, weak and fainting, with Barbara Wycliffe's sweet face bending over me, like the face of an angel.

When thought and sense returned to me once more, days after, I was in my little cabin, and the Wycliffe's father and daughter, were ministering to me. And the farmer told me how the people from all about the country had come to look at the dead man, and hear the verdict of the coroner's jury, and to see how narrowly the passengers of the two trains had escaped the doom that had come down upon *him* like an avenging spirit

"I tell ye, it made their blood run cold," said the farmer. "They called my little girl a heroine, and I ain't sure but that they are right!"

"Barbara," said I, when the old man had gone to the spring for water, and we were left alone together, "how did it happen? How did you know that *he*—"

"He told me himself," said Barbara, in a low, troubled voice.

"When?"

"That evening, after I had left you at the bridge."

"And you, Barbara, what did you say?"

"At first I screamed with terror. Then he told me that he had done it for the love of me; that when he got your place he would marry me. What could I do? I dared not turn back to you, for there was murder in his eyes, and he would have stabbed you—perhaps me, too, long before I could have reached you; so I let him fancy—God forgive me—that I would be his accomplice in his wicked schemes and his wife afterward. He told me all he had done So when he left me I went straight to where I had seen my father's crow-bar lying by the track; and oh, Reuben! it seemed as if I never should be able to drag its weary weight through the woods to your post. Every rush of the wind in the tree-tops seemed like a train coming, and every rustling leaf was John Walker's step!"

She bowed her head in her hands with a shudder. But Farmer Wycliffe's footfall was on the frozen earth outside, and I had not yet learned quite all I wanted to know.

"Then, Barbara, I was wrong when I thought you loved John Walker."

"Wrong—altogether wrong!"

The roses came to her cheek—the small head was poised more royally.

"Because, darling, I have loved *you* these many months. Tell me my fate quickly—your father is close at hand. Is it yes or no?"

And Barbara whispered "Yes!"

All this happened, you know, years ago. I have the longed for "home of my own" at last, where Barbara's beauty glows with perpetual sunshine, and all the trace that now remains of my own adventure is the solitary grave on the edge of the wood where John Walker lies buried.

American Ladies.

The following highly wrought but not untruthful passage is from the *New America*, by W. Hepworth Dixon:

"What do you say now to our ladies?" said to me a bluff Yankee, as we sat last night under the verandah, here in the hotel at Saratoga. "Charming," of course, I answered, "pale, delicate, bewitching; dashing, too, and radiant." "Hoo!" cried he, putting up his hands; "they are just not worth a d——. They can't walk, they can't ride, they can't nurse." "Ah, you have no wife," said I, in a soothing tone. "A wife!" he shouted: "I should kill her." "With kindness?" "Ugh!" he answered, "with a poker. Look at these chits here dawdling by the fountain. What are they doing now?—what have they done all day? Fed and dressed. They changed their clothes three times, and had their hair washed, combed, and curled three times. That is their life. Have they been out for a walk?—for a ride? Have they read a book?—have they sewn a seam? Not a bit of it." "How do your ladies spend their time?" "They put on good boots; they tuck up their skirts, and lark away through the country lanes. I was in Hampshire once; my host was a duke; his wife was out before breakfast with clogs on her feet and roses on her cheeks; she rode to the hunt, she walked to the copse; a ditch would not frighten her, a hedge would not turn her back. Why, our women, poor, pale—" "Come," I said, "they are very lovely." "Ugh!" said the saucy fellow, "they have no bone, no fibre, no juice; they have only nerves. But what can you expect? They eat pearlash for bread; they drink ice-water for wine; they wear tight stays, thin shoes, and barrel skirts. Such things are not fit to live, and, thank God, in a hundred years not one of their descendants will be left alive."

A TELEGRAPHIC SELL.—Telegraph operators, as will be seen by the following, frequently amuse themselves by transmitting messages over the wires for the purpose of "selling" each other.

The Buffalo *Express* says that on Friday, the following message was transmitted to Cleveland, Ohio:

BUFFALO, February 22, 1867.
To Haman Deggs, Cleveland, Ohio:
Sallie will die; just come quick.
(Signed) A. HUNGRYMAN.

After hunting in vain for "Haman Deggs," it was reported back to this office that they "had inquired at several hotels and machine shops, but could find no such person. Give better address."

The operator was then informed that Sally could *digest ham and eggs* as quick as any other *hungry man.*

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General News.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis is the mother of another boy.

The Legislatures of Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee all adjourned, *sine die*, on the 11th.

The President has appointed Henry Barnard, of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Education, under Mr. Garfield's bill establishing the Bureau.

Ex-Senator Cowan, who was again nominated by the President as Minister to Austria, has at length been formally rejected by the United States Senate.

The case of the United States against the ex-Confederate steamer Alexandria, has been decided by the Admiralty Court in favor of the American Government.

The reported nomination by General Grant of five distinguished Generals as military commanders of the five districts in the Southern States, under the Reconstruction act, proves to be a sensation item.

The appropriations by Congress for improvements near Rock Island make a total of $1,216,500. The different appropriations are as follows: For the upper rapids, $280,000; bridge, $350,000; arsenal, $586,000. This is exclusive of course, of the $700,000 for the lower rapids.

The Internal Revenue Bureau issued instructions for immediate assessments for the income tax, as required by the law passed on the 2d. The time of assessment is changed from May to March, and the uniform rate of five per cent. is fixed on all incomes with one thousand dollars exempt. Assessors are required to go to work at once.

Foreign Intelligence.

The Empress of Russia has sent $55,000 to aid the suffering Christians in Crete.

An attempt was made, on the 10th, near Milan, to assassinate Victor Emanuel, King of Italy. It proved a failure.

The Tycoon of Japan has requested an interview with the Ambassadors of the United States and the European Powers. This is a significant demonstration on the part of that exclusive sovereign.

The Turks have virtually abandoned the larger portion of the Island of Crete, and are not expected to be able to renew the war. The results of the latest engagements are favorable to the Christians.

From sympathy with the Cretans, the Viceroy of Egypt refuses to pay the tribute which the Sublime Porte of Turkey levied on the people of that country to meet the expense of crushing the insurrection in Candia.

A dispatch from London, March 9th, says: "Cyrus W. Field has consummated the purpose on which chiefly he came hither a few weeks ago, by contracting for a submarine cable from Placentia, New Foundland, to Sydney, Cape Breton."

Fenianism is again on the rampage at Detroit, and there is unquestionably a determination among the leading men of the Order to resume war on Canada at an early date, if the disturbances in Ireland continue. Drilling is going on constantly.

A new Munchausen story is now the sensation, and of a Baron, too It is that Herr Munchausen, Premier of Hanover, in the Government of the late King, has challenged Count Von Bismark for words uttered in debate in the German Parliament.

It is mentioned as an evidence of the popular feeling that when a number of Fenians were arrested at Limerick on the 12th, the prisoners, while on their way to the police barracks were cheered by the people. Placards emanating from the emissaries of the Irish Republican Brotherhood are posted in the streets of Clonmel, forbidding the people paying taxes.

The death of Dr. David Livingstone, who is reported to have been killed by the black savages of Cafraria, was a great public calamity. He contributed more through his African explorations to our stock of original knowledge than any other traveler of ancient or modern times. Herodotus and Mungo Park have had a host of followers, but he excelled them all. Entirely reliable in all his statements, he was also profound and practical in his suggestions. Dr. Livingstone was born in Blantyre Works, near Glasgow, in 1815, and was consequently about 52 years of age.

The Fenian excitement has broken out afresh, and the most contradictory reports are being steadily received per cable night and day. From the *debris* of reports we infer that a body of Fenians, 1,500 strong, are threatening the town of Tipperary, and that a skirmish had occurred near Kilmaine, County Limerick, wherein the royal troops were victorious and took 50 prisoners. Among the latter was the Fenian General Lance. The English reports state that the Government does not feel any alarm at the aspect of affairs, as efficient measures have been taken and are being taken to suppress attempts at insurrection throughout Ireland. As late as the 11th, the excitement, both in Great Britain and among Fenian sympathizers in this country, was intense.

Thousands in this country, who have been delighted with the quaint humor of that genial writer and lecturer, Artemus Ward, will read with sorrow the announcement of his death, which took place at Southampton, England, on Wednesday, the 6th inst. Mr. Browne was a young man who originated a style of humor in which he had many imitators, but no equals, and his peculiar talent showed no symptoms of exhaustion. He has been stricken down in the full tide of his popularity, and has left among men probably no memories but kindly ones. He was about thirty-one years of age. His remains were buried in Kensal Green, on the 9th, and were followed to the grave by a great number of friends and literary men. The United States Legation was represented by Benjamin Moran, first Secretary to Minister Adams

The South.

The Kentucky Senate has passed a bill declaring marriages between first cousins incestuous and void.

The levee at Helena, Arkansas, broke on the 5th, washing away the lower part of the town and inundating the whole place.

The bill which has been passed by the Senate of Virginia by a vote of 24 to 8, calling a State Convention to form a Constitution under the act of Congress to provide a more efficient government for the States lately in rebellion.

Both of the gentlemen voted for as Mayor of Alexandria, at the recent election, have been sworn into office. Tucker was elected, if the negro vote is counted, and Latham, if that is thrown out. The case will go into the courts.

Three of the most prominent merchants of New York city, Swiss importers on a general tour of observation to the Southern States, visited Fortress Monroe on the 8th, and spent the afternoon in an interview with Mr. Davis. They were pleasantly received and entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Davis. The conversation on several subjects was prolonged several hours. On leaving the Fort they expressed their surprise that Davis was so comfortably provided for, having been under the impression that he was very poorly taken care of. They found him in good health and possessing all the means of enjoyment which the leniency of the Government could bestow, under the grave nature of the offense for which he remains imprisoned.

The West.

The State Board of Agriculture, by a vote of 10 to 4, decided to hold the next Indiana State Fair at the City of Terra Haute.

On the 7th, the Lower House of the Missouri Legislature passed a bill to amend the Constitution so as to allow negroes to vote—ayes 76, noes 46.

Judge Lambert, of St. Paul, has decided to hold Hawkes for trial on charge of murdering his wife The prisoner was much disappointed, as he was confident of acquittal.

Samuel Bornpett, a brute of East Des Moines, Iowa, whipped his little nephew of six years almost to death, on the 13th, with a black snake whip. He has been arrested and his trial is now in progress.

Some students at Athens, Ohio, University attempted, on the night of the 7th, to smoke the faculty out of their quarters—a prank that resulted in the expulsion of five hitherto blameless students.

The cold snap of the 13th and 14th, in the Western and Northwestern States proves to have been the coldest of the season, and it is feared will injure the fruit crop in many localities.

The Convention of Wisconsin publishers called at Madison, on the 13th, to consider the project of establishing a paper mill under their independent paper monopoly, is a failure—only two or three attending.

A Mr. Edward O Perry has brought a suit against the proprietor of the *Daily Wisconsin* newspaper, published in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, claiming $20,000 damages for an alleged libel published by the defendants sometime in January last.

On the night of the 8th, Michael Sparr, a young man about twenty years old, was stabbed and killed in Chicago by an abandoned woman named Emma Humboldt. Mollie Trussell is not hanged, but her spirit is evidently marching on.

The body of a female, in an advanced stage of decomposition, was found, on Tuesday night, the 12th, on a sand-bar in the river, opposite the town of Atchison, Kansas. It had been terribly mutilated by dogs, the gathering of which round the carcass led to its discovery.

The Legislature of Wisconsin having refused to grant permission for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at Winona, Minn., the Legislature of Minnesota has refused to grant permission for the construction of a bridge across the river at La Crosse This is the rule of "tit for tat."

On Monday, the 19th, three men attempted to cross the Skunk river near Washington, Iowa, in a small skiff, which was upset by the ice in the river. One of the men was carried over a mill-dam and drowned; another got out, but was so thoroughly chilled that he dropped down dead while walking home, and the third, though rescued from the water, is not expected to recover.

The law fixing eight hours as a legal day's work in the State of Illinois, provides that on and after the first day of May, 1867, eight hours of labor, between the rising and setting of the sun, in all mechanical trades, arts and employments, and other cases of labor and service by the day, except in farm employments, shall constitute and be a legal day's work, where there is no special contract or agreement to the contrary.

The greatest flood that has been known for many years is causing great destruction of property along the Ohio and its tributaries. The value of property destroyed in East Tennessee is estimated at $2,000,000. A dispatch from Cairo announces a serious crevasse at Mound City on the 13th, in consequence of which the town was being flooded with the superabundant waters. Shawneetown and many other points between Cairo and Cincinnati are reported inundated.

On the 10th inst., two brothers, Jacob and Johnston Barnock, of Larcoxie, Mo., said to be persons of high standing and fine education, had an encounter with pistols, by which one was killed and the other wounded beyond hope of recovery. The quarrel grew out of an old feud, and when they met, they emptied two revolvers each, and then clinched and beat each other in a horrible manner with the butts of their pistols. They continued in this horrible work until they fell apart from sheer exhaustion.

The East.

The "Bankers and Merchants" Gift Enterprise in New York has been closed up by the police and all the clerks put under arrest.

The first number of the *Colored Kentuckian*, a paper dated and published in Louisville, by colored men, made its appearance on the 9th.

A decision has just been given in the Supreme court of New York, that United States Legal Tender notes are, in law, money, and as such liable to taxation.

The New Hampshire election, on the 13th, resulted in the choice of three Republican Congressmen, by majorities of about 1,000 each. The Republicans also carry the Legislature.

Edward O'Brien, a New Jersey railroad switch tender, has just been convicted of manslaughter, fined $600, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, for negligence in causing an accident, by which two passengers were killed, last summer.

It appears that George Peabody is about to give a half a million of dollars to found a Magdalen Asylum or House for Fallen Women in New York. Mr. Peabody has also chosen the Essex Institute (Mass.) as the recipient of $140,000 from his fund for the promotion of science and useful knowledge.

On the 13th, the remaining portion of Table Rock was blown from its present dangerous position, into the river below. About two kegs of powder was used in the explosion. This entirely obliterates every trace of that natural curiosity. It was done by order of the Town Council of Clifton, Canada.

These are hard times for Boston. More people are out of employment in that city than at any previous time for many years, many manufacturing establishments are idle and all building enterprises are at a standstill. The cost of living is very high, and the suffering among the poor this winter has been unusually wide-spread and severe.

Congressional.

In the Senate, on the 8th, various memorials were presented and referred....Mr. Sumner called up his resolution of thanks to Mr. Peabody for his munificent liberality in giving $2,000,000 for educational purposes in the South, and directing the President to cause a gold medal to be struck and presented to Mr Peabody in the name of the American people. Adopted....A resolution to prevent the sale or use of spirituous liquor in the Capitol building. Considered and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings, by a vote of 22 against 21....Mr. Chandler introduced a bill for the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls. Referred to the Committee on Commerce....The bill to re-annex Alexandria to the District of Columbia was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The Senate then went into executive session. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 8th, the Senate joint resolution appropriating $50,000 additional to enable the people of the United States to participate in the Paris Exposition, passed. The Senate joint resolution extending for five years the time for completing the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, was passed....Mr. Wood asked leave to offer the following:

Resolved, That this House extend its sympathy to the people of Ireland in their present struggle for constitutional liberty. If the despotic Governments of Europe shall be allowed to establish monarchical institutions in America, so should the United States foster and promote the extension of republican institutions in Europe.

The rules were suspended—[illegible] yeas to 12 nays and the joint resolution introduced. Mr Wood moved the previous question, which was not seconded—43 to 86. Mr. Banks moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs when appointed. Mr Banks remarked that the naked expression of sympathy for Ireland amounted to very little. There was not a member of the House who did not entertain that sentiment as strongly as the gentleman from New York, but the resolution was coupled with the other questions affecting the interests of the country, which should be considered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He should ask the House to immediately appoint that committee by the Speaker. The question referring the resolution to that committee was carried; yeas 98, nays 39.

In the Senate, on the 9th, Mr. Trumbull reported a joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of the destitute people of the South-west, of any and all classes, to be expended under the superintendence of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, in supplies of food. Mr. Trumbull said General Howard had called on the Judiciary Committee that morning, and testified that unless something of the kind was done there would be actual starvation among the destitute portion of the South. After a long debate the resolution passed. No other business of general interest was transacted.

The House was not in session on the 9th.

In the Senate, on the 11th, Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill to grant lands for the construction of a railroad from St. Paul to the Missouri river. Referred. Mr. Howard introduced a bill for the distribution of awards for the capture of Jeff. Davis. Referred. Mr. Wilson presented the petition of eight hundred and thirty-seven citizens of Alexandria for the re-annexation of that city to the District of Columbia. Referred...Mr. Wilson presented a bill to provide for the registration of voters in the Territories, which was referred. Mr Sumner introduced a bill to provide for the adjustment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoliation committed by the French prior to July 1801, being the bill of last session. Referred.

In the House, on the 11th, bills were introduced and referred as follows: Extending the provisions of the bounty law to widows and children of soldiers enlisted for nine months, killed in battle; to provide for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara; to guarantee to certain States that have been in rebellion a republican form of government; to provide for increased revenue; to equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors, and marines, who served in the late war for the Union; to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lawrence to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, in the direction of Guaymas, California; also, to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Leavenworth, Kansas; also, to provide for giving the right of pre-emption to settlers on the Cherokee neutral lands of Kansas; to establish an office for the assay of gold and silver at St Louis. A memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature was received, asking a grant of lands to aid the construction of the Sugar Valley railroad, from Freeport, Illinois, to Madison, Wisconsin. A resolution, declaring that the proposition that the war debt of the country should be extinguished by the generation which contracted it, is not sanctioned by sound principles of national economy, and does not meet the approval of the House, was referred. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for calling a State Convention, and organizing State governments in the rebel States. It is the bill introduced by Mr. Wilson, of Mass., in the Senate, last Thursday. The bill gave rise to considerable discussion, and finally passed by a vote of 117 to 27. Mr Donnelly offered a preamble and resolution, giving encouragement and sympathy for the Irish revolutionists, but Mr. Stevens objected, and pending the motion to suspend the rules, adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 12th, Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and equipments for 25,000 militia to the Governor of Tennessee, and asked its immediate consideration. Mr Johnson objected, and the resolution went over. ..Mr. Nye introduced a preamble and resolution declaring the sympathy of the United States with the Irish people in their struggle against British oppression, and asked its immediate consideration. Mr Sumner objected, and the bill went over... A discussion followed on the reconstruction resolutions of Mr. Sumner, and the supplementary reconstruction bill was taken up and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the House, on the 12th, Mr. Steven introduced a joint resolution providing for the expenses of carrying into full effect the act of March 2 for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and supplementary acts of the bill It was moved to limit the amount to $1,000,000 Agreed to, and the bill as amended was passed... The Senate joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for relief of destitute persons in the South and Southwest, was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

In the Senate, on the 13th, Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution directing the survey for a ship canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario—passed. Mr. Harlan introduced a bill in relation to treaties with Indian tribes. It provides that hereafter, the latter shall not be recognized as independent nations, but as municipal domestic organizations, for which regulations shall be made on behalf of the United States, subject to the approval of Congress before taking effect. The Senate then went into Executive session.

In the House, on the 13th, the Senate joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to Mr. Peabody, came up. Mr. Howard moved to strike out that part of the joint resolution which provides for a gold medal to be presented to Mr. Peabody, and declared in some remarks that Mr. Peabody had made profit by the rebellion and given it aid and comfort—the resolution passed....The Senate joint resolution for relief to the destitute in the South and Southwestern States, directing the Secretary of War to issue supplies of food sufficient to prevent starvation and extreme want among the people of all classes, and appropriating $1,000,000 for that purpose came up. A debate followed, during which Mr. Butler offered a substitute, which was to strike out after the enacting words, and insert a provision appropriating one million dollars to be expended under direction of the Secretary of War, in relieving the widows and children of Union soldiers starved to death in the rebel prisons of Andersonville, Salisbury, Libby, Millen and Belle Isle....The House adjourned without action.

JOSH BILLINGS TO YOUNG LADIES.—Josh Billings is sage when he gives counsel to young ladies as to how they should receive proposals. He says:

"You ought tew take it kind, looking down hill with an expresshun about half tickled and half scort. After the pop is over, if yure luvyer wants tew kiss you, I d'n't think I would say yes or no, but let the thing kind of take its own course.

PRINCE SALM SALM, a fussy German officer who served in the Union army during the recent war, is now in command of Maximilian's forces, garrisoning the city of Orzaba.

IT IS said that the Bankrupt bill will cost A. T. Stewart over $1,000,000, chiefly in bad Southern debts.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

CHARLES LEVER, the novelist, has been appointed British Consul at Trieste.

IT is said that John C. Breckinridge recently had an attack of *delirium tremens.*

ANNE E. DICKINSON is writing a novel founded on her life, and developing her mission.

A. T. STEWART has sailed for Paris, as one of the Commissioners of the Great Exposition.

THE Messrs. Moxon, of London, have begun a subscription for a monument to Charles Lamb.

GEORGE PEABODY says that after his return from London he shall take up his residence in Salem, Mass.

L. W. JEROME, of New York, has lost within a short period about $1,000,000 by the decline of Pacific Mail stock.

IT is said that the wedding of James Gordon Bennett, Jr., to Miss Dix, will take place in Paris early next April.

THE editor of the *Discussion*, of Madrid, has just been sentenced to death for articles which he had published.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE is going to Florida, where she will reside until May, and the family mansion at Hartford is for sale.

THE Prince of Wales, not to be outdone by Dickens or Dixon, is writing, for publication, an account of his visit to the United States.

ALPHONSE KARR is now regarded as the wittiest man in Paris, and the vainest, too. Excessive praise has nearly turned the poor fellow's head.

JOHN HANCOCK inherited his large fortune from a childless uncle; dying without children himself, his fortune descended to those to whom he was uncle.

THERE have been fifty thousand books printed about America since its discovery by Columbus, and a New York bibliopole is publishing a dictionary or list of them all.

THE Hon. Clark B. Cochrane, who has has filled a prominent space for some years in New York politics, died at his residence in Albany, on Tuesday, March 5, at the age of 52. His disease was said to be cancer of the stomach.

MARGARET TINNE, the captain of a Dutch yacht which sails in the Mediterranean, is about twenty-seven years of age, and attracts great attention. Her suite is composed of four black persons dressed in picturesque costume, after the fashion of the East.

RUSKIN is rich and liberal; his income is $113,000 a year, and he spends most of it in charity and in furtherance of art. Among the rest, he has established and owns some of the best model lodging houses in London, but out of these he makes money.

HON. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Boston, has contributed $300 to the Southern Relief Fund. In a letter accompanying the donation he says: "I fear that our people are not sufficiently alive to the danger of starvation which is impending over many parts of the South."

LUCY STONE BLACKWELL has been addressing the New Jersey Lenislature in favor of striking out of the Constitution the words "white male." The meeting passed the Speaker a vote of thanks, and a number of members were "outspoken in their wishes for her success."

MME. MARIE ALEXANDRE DUMAS, daughter of M. Alexandre Dumas, has brought out a novel, which is said to be interesting. She married a provincial gentleman of fortune six or eight years ago, grew tired of married life, quit her husband, and went up to Paris.

MRS. BETSY BAKER, a daughter of Joel Metcalf, of Providence, R. I., and who braided, when twelve years old, the first straw bonnet in the United States, having as a model and guide only a bonnet imported from England, died at West Dedham, Sunday week, aged eighty-eight.

IT is reported that James Gordon Bennett has begun an autobiography, which is of course a history of the *Herald* as well as its editor and founder; that he intends to have the work published after his death, and that in it he will refute many of the ideas popularly entertained of himself and his journal.

ALFRED WILD has realized the handsome sum of $950,000 from the sale of his interest in the Harmony Mills, at Cohoes. When Mr. W. first became connected with the Harmony Company, twenty years ago, it was in the capacity of clerk at $60 per month. He is now worth over $2,000,000.

THE husband of Harriet Prescott Spofford was in Boston when he learned that he had become a father, by this dispatch, dated Newburyport: "Dear father, I came to town this morning at 11 o'clock, and, when you are disengaged, I shall be happy to be introduced to you. Truly your affectionate son, Richard Spofford Spofford."

IT is stated that Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher is still in Montana Territory, no longer as Secretary and acting Governor, but as a private citizen, largely interested in developing the mineral resources of that country. He has every prospect of becoming a millionaire, through the extraordinary success of some mines in which his interests are large.

THE Reading (Pa.) *Journal* says: "Mr. John Fritz, Superintendent of the Bethlehem Rolling Mill, has just been offered by a similar establishment in Baltimore a salary of $12,000 per annum to engage with them. He at present gets $6,000. This demonstrates to what importance a man can advance himself by competence in his vocation—$12,000 a year—$4 for each laboring hour."

WHEN Mr. Livingston, the American Minister, who was quite deaf, was introduced at the Court of Napoleon, he had prepared to answer the question he supposed the Emperor would ask in regard to his passage across the Atlantic. Napoleon accosted him thus: "How is Mr. Jefferson?" "Very boisterous! very boisterous!" replied Mr. Livingston, to the great amusement of those present.

THE grave of the Revolutionary hero, Gen. Israel Putnam, at Brooklyn, Conn., is neglected and in danger of being forgotten. The tablet which formerly marked it is now locked up in a store-house at that place, that visitors may be prevented from chipping it to pieces. Some years ago the State made an appropriation to erect a monument to Gen. Putnam, on condition that the people of Windham county raised an equal amount, which they failed to do.

THE New York *Independent* says: "Mrs. Stowe was at one time paid more per page than any writer of the Atlantic staff. Anna Dickinson probably averages more compensation per lecture than any man now in the field. Ristori is certainly paid more than any male actor. Rosa Bonheur and Harriet Hosmer probably obtain higher prices for their works than if they were men; certainly not less high. And these professions are not yet filled, and show no signs of being filled, by women."

Domestic Paragraphs.

—There are fifty-five daily papers in New York State.

—A religious revival is taking place in Dubuque, Iowa.

—Houston, Texas, gives evidence of becoming a great Southern city.

—The Mayor of New London, Conn., has been fined for selling liquor.

—There are 11,547 school houses in New York State, of which 181 are built of logs.

—A little girl named Beaman was burned to death at Des Moines, Iowa, on Tuesday night.

—Nearly $40,000 has been subscribed in Baraboo, Wis., to start an extensive manufactory of farming implements.

—Recently at Barnesville, Ohio, a gentleman fell dead while leading a prayer-meeting.

—Maine has an Assemblyman who stands six feet and seven inches high in his stockings.

—A disease known as the mange has broken out among the cattle in Fayette county, Iowa.

—Green oats four feet high, and potatoes as big as a goose egg, are recorded in San Jose, Cal., Jan. 17.

—"Yankee Doodle" is an old Spanish air. Some Yankee stole it and foisted it upon us as original.

—A sausage, seventy-five feet long, and weighing fifty-one pounds, is on exhibition at Lancaster, Penn.

—A shawl factory to cost half a million dollars is being built at Burlington, Vt., by Seth Hunt, of New York.

—A colored woman, who had been twice married, just died in Richmond, Virginia, leavin thirty-five children.

—Twenty million letters passed through the Boston office last year, and $10,131 was received for box rents.

—Mrs. Jennie Nash, of Maryland, flogged her defamer, Babcock, one day, and married her lover, Bachelor, the next.

—The Baltimore City Council proposes to insure each of the firemen for two thousand dollars against death by accident.

—The Springfield Armory is giving steady employment to 1,000 men, and no reduction of the force is probable at present.

—There are three boats outside of the regular packet line that intend to run regularly in the Illinois river trade, this season.

—The homestead of Sam Houston, in Houston, Texas, which he built himself twenty-five years ago, has just been torn down.

—There are five hundred incurable insane persons in the Indiana State Institution besides those supported by friends in private asylums.

—Panthers, grizzlies, wild cats, cayotes, coons, foxes, eagles and weasels annoy the people and poultry of Tehama county, California.

—A man in Jackson, Mississippi, gave his intended money to buy her outfit, and the following morning she married his brother.

—A youth in Wheeling, West Virginia, took laudanum to cure love sickness. It proved effectual, and he was buried the next day.

—The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix* came out in mourning on the anniversary of Sherman's entrance into that city, and its destruction by fire.

—A New York widow "Ducklow" put two thousand dollars in "coupon bonds" under her carpet for safety, and had them stolen.

—Mr. A. Pope died at Indianapolis, on Saturday evening last, from hydrophobia, resulting from the bite of a mad dog more than ten weeks ago.

—At a recent wedding in New York the bride's presents, consisting of silver, jewelry, India shawls and laces, were estimated to have cost $100,000.

—Owing to the number of mad dogs, Indianapolis is having a hydrophobic panic, and the Mayor has ordered a general slaughter of the canines.

—To terminate a dog's suffering a man in St. Louis struck it over the head with a revolver, which discharged a ball into his own body, killing him instantly.

—A negro made his appearance in East Machias, Me., the other day, and was quite a curiosity to the young people, many of whom never saw a colored man before.

—In Hartford, the other day, a young man, for hugging and kissing a couple of young girls, after they had told him it was against their principles, was fined at the police court $22.32.

—Two gentlemen discovered and removed a pile of rails from the railway track, three miles west of Jefferson, Iowa, which had been placed there in revenge for the destruction of a pig.

—Sally Abbot, of Franklin, Me., seventy years old and an invalid for many years fell into an open fireplace recently, while the family were absent, and was so badly burned that she died soon after.

—Meddlesome mice maliciously munched a lot of frictional matches in the law office of Gresham & Butler, in New Albany, setting fire to the building and ruining a law library worth $1,000.

—It has been calculated that in Britain a salmon represents a value equivalent to that of a good-sized sheep, without imposing on any one the trouble of housing and feeding.

—The Memphis *Daily Avalanche*, of the 23d inst., under the significant caption of "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned," describes a caning received by one of its editors at the hands of a lady.

—A manufacturer in New York city is filling an order for two thousand thimbles at eighteen cents per dozen, for the manager of a gift enterprise. "No blanks? Every ticket draws a present!"

—The Galveston *Civilian* says that the camels in Texas have been found to answer completely the purpose for which they were intended, but yet are dying out from the want of care to perpetuate them.

—The old Stuyvesant pear tree, at the corner of Third avenue and Thirteenth street, New York city, planted by Gov. Stuyvesant two hundred years ago, has been run against by a wagon and destroyed.

—An implement for digging post holes has been invented. It acts like a common spade, but when it is driven into the earth a movement of the handle doubles up the blade at right angles so as to withdraw the dirt easily.

—A man in Stone Creek township, Ohio, received such a blow from his wife a few days ago that he fell senseless to the floor. Another woman in the same place, quarreling with her husband, crammed a hot potato down his throat.

—Very few people who invade Greenwood Cemetery ever dream that the battle of Long Island was fought within its inclosure. Such is the fact, however, for on the 26th of August, 1776, the conflict raged on those very grounds.

—An ingenious if not practical person lately applied for a patent on an invention designed to render spirits palpable to the senses, by means of some fancied attenuation of light and air in a closed room. The commissioner couldn't see it.

—A man died in Annapolis, three days ago, of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog three months ago, and for three days preceding his death, the mere sight of water, or any other liquid, would throw him into violent spasms.

—There is a case of courtship in East Lynne, Conn., that has been going on for more than forty-five years, and during that time, with a very few exceptions, the gentleman has called on his intended on each alternate Sunday evening.

—One evening recently, a young man in New Britain, Conn., while playfully attempting to snatch a kiss from a lady, was hit in the eye by a knitting needle, which she held in her hand, and which broke off short in the socket. A physician extracted it.

—A man in Portland, Me., attended a masquerade ball, disguised as an ape. After dressing in the character, he was passing through an entry, when a large Newfoundland dog attacked him, and he was obliged to fly to avoid being torn to pieces.

—A number of negroes living near Jeffersonville, Ind., were taken suddenly sick, a few days ago, and, upon examination, a quantity of arsenic was found in the coffee pot. The victims are all in a low condition, and it is feared some of them may die.

—A midwife named Miss Barnard Meyer, living in St. Louis, was called in last week to attend a child that was sick with diarrhea, and troubled with a cutaneous eruption. She gave it a powder containg morphine to such an amount that the child went to sleep to wake no more.

—All the wit of the world, it seems, is not monopolized by Irishmen, as the following from the San Antonio, Texas, *Express*, referring to the obsequies of General Johnston, at Galveston, will show. It says: "If General Johnston was alive, he would tell the fools to let his ashes alone."

—A fellow in the Portland Theatre, who hissed while the "Star Spangled Banner" was being sung, on the evening of Washington's birthday, was speedily ejected from the house, made to give three cheers for the flag, and receive other rough treatment from the patriotic and indignant audience.

—The fashion of fifteen years ago of wearing black court plaster on the face has just been revived in New York; and a number of the belles now appear in full dress with sable spots in close proximity to charming dimples. They are sentimental finger posts, pointing out the tempting localities.

—Among the new devices of day are paper pantelets for ladies. A company has been organized at Mechanic Falls, Me., to manufacture borders to ladies' drawers and children's pantelets—an ornamental appurtenance to be buttoned to the garments, which may be readily replaced when soiled.

—It is said that there are in Maine, 14,000,000 acres of unbroken forest, of which 5,000,000 is covered with hemlock timber. Somebody estimates that this latter area would yield 100,000,000 cords of hemlock bark, of which the extract for tanning purposes would be worth in the market $1,600,000,000.

—Missouri will soon be covered with a net work of railroads. Those aids to commerce and national intercourse that so closely and surely follow the advance of civilization, are spreading all over Missouri, and intersecting and helping each other while developing the richest and best portions of earth's surface.

—A number of persons have been digging for some time for hidden treasures on the beach near Belfast, Me., under the direction of a clairvoyant. The "mejum" can see in her mind's eye a chest filled with riches a few feet beneath the surface, but it is moved as the diggers approached it, by evil and mischievous spirits.

—There is a dentist in New York who pulls so many teeth that the gold plugs extracted from them are worth five hundred dollars. He takes the teeth to his residence in Brooklyn and uses them to enrich his grape vines, they affording a large quantity of ammonia. The effect upon the vines has been to make them bring forth an abundance of fruit.

—A terrible accident occurred in the woods in Wisconsin, by which a man was thrown eighty feet into the air. The man killed was standing on a balance tree to see a tree come down, when the tree in its falling course struck the other end of the tree on which the man was standing, and the tremendous weight of it coming on the spring lever threw him like a shot into the air.

The surname of a family living in Colon, Mich., is Thurston. The Thurstons have twelve children named as follows: Ulysses Ithicus, Leodis Iphigenia, Chrysthemus Andromica, Epaminondas Epaphrobatus, Achilles Lycurgus, Miltiades Aristides, Cassius Brutus, Solon Kossuth, Agamemnon Hiland, Dulcena Dulcerado, Patroclus Atilacus, and Wendell Phillips. That family had better contract for the ague and shake off some of its christenings.

—A gentleman of Buffalo, who returned from San Francisco to New York some months since on the steamer Ocean Queen, relates that among the passengers was a family named Brown. The Browns were blessed with three daughters, named respectively Nebraska Brown, California Brown and Nevada Brown. Mrs. Brown would frequently say to her eldest daughter: "Come here, Nebraska, and bring California and Nevada with you;" causing much mirth among the passengers.

—Two highway robbers were being transported on the cars from Tidioute to Oil City, chained together by the wrists. They made an excuse to enter the closet attached to the car, when one of them backed out of the window, pulling the other after him head first, and both rolled together down an embankment. The train was proceeding at the rate of thirty miles on hour. The snow prevented an injury. The passengers observed the escape, the train was stopped, pursuit was made, and they were finally overtaken. Pistol shots could not stop them.

Foreign Gossip.

—Three inches of red snow lately fell in Switzerland.

—There are Chinese laborers now on the Louisiana plantations.

—More than one hundred thousand infants less than a year old die every year in England.

—In some of the villages of Prussia one-third of the population will leave for America in the spring.

—The Eastern railway company, France, has adopted a third class carriage. It is two stories high, and contains seats for eighty persons.

—There is a cigar factory at Seville Spain, that employs more than three thousand operatives, and the works are run day and night.

—A feature of the Paris Exposition will be a Japanese coffee house, with eight Japanese girls, who are already on their way to Paris, as waiters.

—The population of London is over three millions, which is considerably larger than the population of all England in the days of Richard the Second.

—At a masked ball in Vienna, a divorced wife destroyed her former husband's eye with vitriol, but spilt so much on her own arm that it required amputation.

—In one of his late speeches John Bright said that one-half of Scotland is owned by twelve persons, and one-half of England by one hundred and fifty.

—The Governor of Castile proclaims that all persons who edit, write or print papers against the religion, the Queen or the Government, shall be punished by death.

—A Wurtemburg paper protests against a practice which it asserts is now very common in that part of Germany—sending pardoned criminals or paupers to America.

—A Scotchman asked an Irishman "why were half farthings coined in England?" Pat's answer was: "To give Scotchmen an opportunity of subscribing to charitable institutions."

—The widest bridge in the world, which spans the Thames, from Batterson to Pimlico, England, was opened recently for traffic. It is 110 feet wide, with space enough for eight lines of rails.

—A Paris correspondent mentions that the Emperor fainted the other day, on his return from a shooting excursion, and that he is subject to fainting fits after great exertion, but that his general health is very satisfactory.

—During the prevalence of cholera in Moscow in one hospital it was agreed to employ no treatment whatever. The percentage of mortality was exactly the same in all the hospitals, including that in which no medicine was given.

—A cat recently got into the large cylinder of the Hoe press of the *North British Mail* newspaper. The unfortunate cat remained quiet for two hundred revolutions, when she fell under it upon the forms and was "distributed" over them.

—Prince Napoleon is reported as having said a good thing of the Emperor. "He has twice deceived France," says the Prince; "first in 1848, in making her believe he was a fool; next in 1866, in making her believe he was a genius."

—A remarkable and perhaps unparalleled coincidence is recorded in the civil registry of Bar-sur-Aube, in France. In 1866 there were inscribed there one hundred and six births, one hundred and six deaths, one hundred and six marriages.

—An American writes from Munich, Bavaria, that not less than 25,000 Americans are now residing on the Continent. They are not travelers, but persons of moderate wealth, who find that they can live there at one-third the cost of living in this country.

—The Peruvian Government has presented Captain Cole, of the American ship City of Mobile, £500 for his successful efforts to save his ship, loaded with guano, after she had sprung a leak. He stopped the leak by running a sail under the ship's bottom.

—Suits for breach of promise of marriage are not common in France, as the judges always rule that, up to the last moment, the parties should be free to "change their minds," and so do not decree damages except where deception has been used.

—At the opening of the British Parliament, Queen Victoria never stirred or looked to the right or left. Her dress was a plain black silk, with the ribbon and star of the Garter. On her head was a Mary Stuart cap, surmounted by a demi-crown of brilliants.

—The trade in leeches, in Australia, is becoming an important business. Steamers go out from Melbourne to the region of swamps and lagoons, one or two hundred miles away, and sometimes collect 150,000 to 250,000 leeches on a single trip. At Melbourne they are put up for transmission abroad.

—A letter from London states that scientific experiments made there have resulted in extracting turpentine from petroleum. The process is said to be a safe one, and it is added that turpentine obtained by it can be produced at one-third the price that has been heretofore paid for the same article from the Carolinas.

—A London surgeon has invented an article called "rhigoline," from petroleum, which will have all the beneficial results of chloroform, without its attendant dangers. It is applied externally, and renders the part insensible to pain. About ten barrels of crude oil are necessary to the manufacture of one gallon of "rhigoline."

—At the recent election at Prague, a speaker, in proposing the candidate of the Bohemian Central Committee, concluded as follows: "Now, every one of you take a blank ballot and a shilling. Those who are in favor of B. will put their ballots in the box; those who are opposed, will put in the shilling." Result—unanimous election of B.

—A *ballerina* of the Modena Theatre, named La Barbizan, more than usually excited by the acclamations of the public, executed a pas with a wrong calculation of distance, which carried her over the footlight into the orchestra. In the passage her dress caught fire from the lamps, and she was immediately in a blaze, which, however, was promptly extinguished by the musicians, who enveloped her in their paletots. She was carried out senseless, but was shortly after found to have sustained no serious injury.

Religious and Educational.

—The Bishop of Richmond diocese allows potatoes to be fried in lard, but not in butter, during Lent.

—Gentlemen attending church in Columbus, O., are invited by a printed notice to leave their tobacco at the door.

—Pius IX is the two hundred and fifty-seventh pontiff who has sat in St. Peter's chair. He is now seventy-five years old, and has been Pope for twenty-one years.

—Bishop Thompson says that before the English entered Hindoostan, the natives were temperate, but now, despite their religion, they indulge in both liquor and opium, to the hindrance of missionary operations among them.

—A Boston clergyman being somewhat annoyed recently by the talking of persons in one of the galleries while he was preaching, stopped suddenly and addressing those seated in the part of the church from which the noise proceeded, said that either they or he must stop talking.

—A committee appointed by the Louisville Board of Education has reported in favor of a compulsory system of education, chiefly on the ground that ignorance is the parent of crime. But abundance of schoolroom and competent teachers must first be provided, and to secure the latter, normal schools are deemed necessary.

—A crazy Second Adventist, in Herkimer county, New York, has for ten years been feeding a big ox for a feast when Christ should appear. He has starved his other stock, and spent nearly all his property in purchasing food for that ox; the ox a few days since died of surfeit, the owner having but two days before refused $1,000 for the animal.

—A certain farmer (a pillar of the church) had a fine field of wheat, which, being a little late, was threatened with an early frost. In the emergency he went into his closet and wrestled in prayer with the Lord for its preservation. In his prayer he stated the facts fully, and how the *wheat* would be affected by the frost, and wound up his petition in these words: "Not, Lord, that I would dictate, but merely recommend and advise."

Art and Science.

—Meerschaum, similar in appearance to that found in Europe, has been discovered in Franklin county, Mo.

—It is estimated that thick shoes have improved the health of women twenty-five per cent. But what hard work it was a few years ago to persuade them to wear them!

—An Italian astronomer, named Sciaparilla, has been studying about the comet of 1862. He predicts that the earth will be obliged to traverse through the very nucleus of this comet about 1882.

—Salt lakes and ponds are said to exist in Dacotah Territory in great numbers, and when worked will prove a source of much wealth. Salt can be made at but small expense, and the land necessary for the evaporating vats can be had for a mere trifle.

—If fence posts are set in reversed position from that in which they grew, they will last longer. Gas tar, with resin enough to harden it when heated, is a good preservative. Heat it in a large iron kettle, and apply it hot to the ends of the posts that go into the ground, resting the end of each post on the bottom of the kettle, and applying the tar with an old broom.

—It has been suggested that the interior and exterior parts of complex objects, such as an instrument or a bodily organ, may be represented in their positions, by first photographing the exterior part, and before the image has been strongly impressed, substituting upon the camera the inner part. The latter will appear in the picture as behind or inclosed in a transparent image of the former.

—There was a man, born and raised in Henry county, Ky., connected with whose history is a remarkable circumstance. He was married on the 24th of February, his birth day, and on every two years thereafter, on the 24th of February, he was blessed with an heir, until three children were born to him. Strange to tell, on the next 24th of February his wife died. On February the 24th, 1866, the gentleman married. What occurred to him on the 24th of last February we have not heard.

Michigan Central and Canada Great Western Route.

On a recent trip, leaving Chicago at 7 o'clock A. M., I reached Detroit at 6 P. M., perfectly delighted with the route.—The elegance and safety of the car—furnished with Myer's adjustable brake—the rapid and easy motion of the train, the beautiful towns on the way, the excellent accommodations at Marshall, and good company, made our transit of 285 miles refreshing, rather than wearisome. Officers Brooks, Rice and Sargent have shown great generalship in the management of this Road. Under their lead it has become a model.

The Great Western Route, from Detroit through Canada to the Suspension Bridge, is comfortable, expeditious, and well conducted—229 miles in nine hours. On the line are some fine towns, as Hamilton, Paris, London. The Oil Wells, 135 miles from Detroit, are a great attraction.—Crossing the Wire Bridge over a chasm 300 feet deep, is quite exciting, but the structure seems as firm as a ledge of granite.—Baggage checked through into the States is not searched—there need be no anxiety on this score.—*Rockford Register.*

We would state in addition to the above, that two new Palace Sleeping and Refreshment Cars, named the "Western World" and "Plymouth Rock" have been recently constructed in the Michigan Central car shops for the Pullman Line of splendid sleeping cars, which run on all their night trains. They are gorgeously fitted up, and possess the best of cooking facilities, making them refreshment as well as sleeping cars. They cost about $24,000 each, and will be put on the line shortly.

Tickets for sale over this route via Michigan Central, Great Western and Eastern connections, at the Chicago offices (corner Lake and Dearborn streets, in Tremont House Block), at the Union Depot, foot of Lake street, and at all principal railroad offices in the northwest.

Wit and Humor.

——Gambling in grain is speculating in a lot o' rye.

——When a joker dies, what kind of a vehicle does he make. Answer. A wag-goue.

——When have married people passed through the alphabet of love? When they reach the ba-be.

——An advertiser in one of our exchanges wants "a young man to take charge of a span of horses of a religious turn of mind."

——"Have you much fish in your basket?" asked a person of a fisherman, who was returning. "Yes, a good eel," was the rather slippery reply.

——Josh Billings said the other night, that a good way for a man to bring up a child in the way it should go, was to travel that way occasionally himself.

——A locomotive on a Western railroad has been adorned with the title, "I still live." That is more than many of the passengers can say at the end of their journey.

——"Mr. Smith, you said you boarded at the Columbian Hotel for six months—did you foot your bill?" "No sir, but it amounted to the same thing—the landlord footed me."

——A gentleman just returned to this country from a tour in Italy was asked how he liked the ruins of Pompeii. "Not very well," was the reply, "they are so out of repair."

——Lord Buckingham was once at a dinner where a Mr. Grub was required to sing. He begged to be excused, urging that he knew not what to sing. "Sing I'd be a butterfly," suggested the nobleman.

——Suppose a queen resolves to pare her thumb nails only once in seven years, why is that year like the said queen's robes of office? Answer—Because it is her pare-off-her-nail-year. A patent is applied for.

——An author, who had given a comedy into the hands of Foote for his perusal, calling on him for his opinion of the piece, Foote returned the play with a grave face saying, "Sir, depend upon it, this is a thing not to be laughed at."

——A gentleman having occasion to call upon an author, found him in his study, writing. He remarked the great heat of the apartment, and said: "It is hot as an oven." "So it ought to be," replied the author, "for it's here I make my bread."

——An absent minded gentleman entered Bienker's blacksmith shop in Evansville, Ind., last Saturday, and ordered his horse shod. On being asked where his horse was, he looked down at his feet and exclaimed, "Why, I thought I was riding!"

——An Irish boy, trying hard to get a place denied that he was Irish. "I don't know what you mean by not being an Irishman, but this I do know that you were born in Ireland." "Och, yer honor, if that's all, small blame that. Suppose your old cat had kittens in the oven would they be loaves of bread?" The boy got the place.

——A newly arrived boarder at one of our fashionable boarding houses thought he had not sufficient bolstering for his head, and accordingly carried the pillows down to the landlady's room, who inquired what he desired. The gentleman wanted to know what the articles were which he held in his hands? "Pillows, you impudent fellow!" screamed the enraged woman. "Oh! I thought they were pin cushions!" replied the disconsolate boarder.

——Mr. B—— accompanied by his wife No. 3, called on Mr. S—— to engage a tombstone for wife No. 2. While selecting, the knight of the chisel addressed Mr. B—— as follows: "Mr. B——, I think you are one of the luckiest men I ever knew." "Why so, Mr. S——?" "Why, here you are with your third wife, and the most of us poor devils must stick to one as long as we live." Mrs. —— No. 3 went into an outburst of laughter not readily described.

——Daniel O'Connell saved a cow thief from hanging, though the fellow was condemned to transportation. He afterwards returned to Ireland and made himself known to O'Connell, and in requital for his services as counsel, said he would impart a valuable secret, "If your honor wants to steal a cow, go on a dark, rainy night and take a cow that stands out in the field, and sure ye'll get a good one. The weakly ones, yer honor, always shelter under the hedge if the weather is bad."

——The *Maine Farmer* tells a story of a man whom it calls Neverbeat. Somebody having boasted of the speed of his horse, Neverbeat rejoined, "Why, the other day, I was up to S——, sixteen miles distant; just as I started for home a shower came sweeping on. The rain struck in the back part of the wagon, and the moment it struck, I hit old Kate a cut with the whip; away she trotted, scarcely touching her forefeet to the ground; she kept nip and nip with the shower. The wagon was filled with water, but not a drop fell on me."

WHICH IS WHICH.—"Ah, Pat!" said a school mistress to a thick headed urchin, into whose muddy brain she was attempting to beat the alphabet, "I'm afraid you'll never learn anythink. Now what's that letter, eh?"

"Sure don't you know, ma'am?" replied Pat.

"I thought you could have remembered that."

"Why, ma'am?"

"Because it has a dot over the top of it."

"Oh, ma'am! I mind it well, but sure I thought it was a fly speck."

"Vell, now, remember, Pat, it's I."

"You, ma'am?"

"No, no! not U, but I, blockhead."

"Oh, yes! faith now I have it, ma'am; you mean to say that you, not I, are a blockhead."

"Fool, fool!" exclaimed the lady, almost bursting with rage.

"Jist as you plaze," replied Pat. "Fool or blockhead, it's no matter which ye are to me, so long as you are free to own it."

—In a place not a hundred miles from Dublin a young man by the name of Cook sent the following valentine to his sweetheart, who rejoiced in the name of Crozier:

"I would I were a bishop;
The reason you may guess;
For if a bishop I could be,
A Crozier I'd possess."

To which he received the following reply:

"I do not wish your plan success;
The reason you may see:
For though a Crozier you'd possess,
I but a Cook should be."

—Submarine telegraphic items seem occasionally to get tampered with *in transitu*, probably by some aquatic meddler whose knowledge of English is defective. One received recently in London from India read: "Decor luco appointy to finlo." The operator got a severe headache in trying to interpret it; but a translation brought by steamer read: "Dear Lucy: Appointed to Debra."

Price of Grain—The Cental System.

The following Grain table, shows the value *per cental* of Wheat, Corn, Rye, Barley and Oats, at a given price per bushel. This table will be found useful if CUT OUT AND PRESERVED.

WHEAT.

Per Bushel.	Per Cental.	Per Bushel.	Per Cental.	Per Bushel.	Per Cental.
$1.00..	$1.66 2-3	$1.68..	$2.80	$2.36..	$3.93 1-3
1.02..	1.70	1.70..	2.83 1-3	2.38..	3.96 2-3
1.04..	1.73 1-3	1.72..	2.86 2-3	2.40..	4.00
1.06..	1.76 2-3	1.74..	2.90	2.42..	4.03 1-3
1.08..	1.80	1.76..	2.93 1-3	2.44..	4.06 2-3
1.10..	1.83 1-3	1.78..	2.96 2-3	2.46..	4.10
1.12..	1.86 2-3	1.80..	3.00	2.48..	4.13 1-3
1.14..	1.90	1.82..	3.03 1-3	2.50..	4.16 2-3
1.16..	1.93 1-3	1.84..	3.06 2-3	2.52..	4.20
1.18..	1.96 2-3	1.86..	3.10	2.54..	4.23 1-3
1.20..	2.00	1.88..	3.13 1-3	2.56..	4.26 2-3
1.22..	2.03 1-3	1.90..	3.16 2-3	2.58..	4.30
1.24..	2.06 2-3	1.92..	3.20	2.60..	4.33 1-3
1.26..	2.10	1.94..	3.23 1-3	2.62..	4.36 2-3
1.28..	2.13 1-3	1.96..	3.26 2-3	2.64..	4.40
1.30..	2.16 2-3	1.98..	3.30	2.66..	4.43 1-3
1.32..	2.20	2.00..	3.33 1-3	2.68..	4.46 2-3
1.34..	2.23 1-3	2.02..	3.36 2-3	2.70..	4.50
1.36..	2.26 2-3	2.04..	3.40	2.72..	4.53 1-3
1.38..	2.30	2.06..	3.43 1-3	2.74..	4.56 2-3
1.40..	2.33 1-3	2.08..	3.46 2-3	2.76..	4.60
1.42..	2.36 2-3	2.10..	3.50	2.78..	4.63 1-3
1.44..	2.40	2.12..	3.53 1-3	2.80..	4.66 2-3
1.46..	2.43 1-3	2.14..	3.56 2-3	2.82..	4.70
1.48..	2.46 2-3	2.16..	3.60	2.84..	4.73 1-3
1.50..	2.50	2.18..	3.63 1-3	2.86..	4.76 2-3
1.52..	2.53 1-3	2.20..	3.66 2-3	2.88..	4.80
1.54..	2.56 2-3	2.22..	3.70	2.90..	4.83 1-3
1.56..	2.60	2.24..	3.73 1-3	2.92..	4.86 2-3
1.58..	2.63 1-3	2.26..	3.76 2-3	2.94..	4.90
1.60..	2.66 2-3	2.28..	3.80	2.96..	4.93 1-3
1.62..	2.70	2.30..	3.83 1-3	2.98..	4.96 2-3
1.64..	2.73 1-3	2.32..	3.86 2-3	3.00..	5.00
1.66..	2.76 2-3	2.34..	3.90	3.02..	5.03 1-3

CORN AND RYE.

Per Bushel.	Per Cental.	Per Bushel.	Per Cental.	Per Bushel.	Per Cental.
$0.50..	$0.89 2-7	$0.84..	$1.50	$1.18..	$2.10 5-7
.52..	.92 6-7	.86..	1.53 4-7	1.20..	2.14 2-7
.54..	.96 3-7	.88..	1.57 1-7	1.22..	2.17 6-7
.56..	1.00	.90..	1.60 5-7	1.24..	2.21 3-7
.58..	1.03 4-7	.92..	1.64 2-7	1.26..	2.25
.60..	1.07 1-7	.94..	1.67 6-7	1.28..	2.28 4-7
.62..	1.10 5-7	.96..	1.71 3-7	1.30..	2.32 1-7
.64..	1.14 2-7	.98..	1.75	1.32..	2.35 5-7
.66..	1.17 6-7	1.00..	1.78 4-7	1.34..	2.39 2-7
.68..	1.21 3-7	1.02..	1.82 1-7	1.36..	2.42 6-7
.70..	1.25	1.04..	1.85 5-7	1.38..	2.46 3-7
.72..	1.28 4-7	1.06..	1.89 2-7	1.40..	2.50
.74..	1.32 2-7	1.08..	1.92 6-7	1.42..	2.53 4-7
.76..	1.35 5-7	1.10..	1.96 3-7	1.44..	2.57 1-7
.78..	1.39 2-7	1.12..	2.00	1.46..	2.60 5-7
.80..	1.42 6-7	1.14..	2.03 4-7	1.48..	2.64 2-7
.82..	1.46 3-7	1.16..	2.07 1-7	1.50..	2.67 6-7

BARLEY.

Per Bushel.	Per Cental.	Per Bushel.	Per Cental.	Per Bushel.	Per Cental.
$0.50..	$1.16 2-3	$0.88..	$1.83 1-3	$1.20..	$2.50
.58..	1.20 5-6	.90..	1.87 1-2	1.22..	2.54 1-6
.60..	1.25	.92..	1.91 2-3	1.24..	2.58 1-3
.62..	1.29 1-6	.94..	1.95 5-6	1.26..	2.62 1-2
.64..	1.33 1-3	.96..	2.00	1.28..	2.66 2-3
.66..	1.37 1-2	.98..	2.04 1-6	1.30..	2.70 5-6
.68..	1.41 2-3	1.00..	2.08 1-3	1.32..	2.75
.70..	1.45 5-6	1.02..	2.12 1-2	1.34..	2.79 1-6
.72..	1.50	1.04..	2.16 2-3	1.36..	2.83 1-3
.74..	1.54 1-6	1.06..	2.20 5-6	1.38..	2.87 1-2
.76..	1.58 1-3	1.08..	2.25	1.40..	2.91 2-3
.78..	1.62 1-2	1.10..	2.29 1-6	1.42..	2.95 5-6
.80..	1.66 2-3	1.12..	2.33 1-3	1.44..	3.00
.82..	1.70 5-6	1.14..	2.37 1-2	1.46..	3.04 1-6
.84..	1.75	1.16..	2.41 2-3	1.48..	3.08 1-3
.86..	1.79 1-6	1.18..	2.45 5-6	1.50..	3.12 1-2

OATS.

Per Bushel.	Per Cental.	Per Bushel.	Per Cental.	Per Bushel.	Per Cental.
$0.20..	$0.57 1-7	$0.44..	$1.25 5-7	$0.67..	$1.91 3-7
.21..	.60	.45..	1.28 4-7	.68..	1.94 2-7
.22..	.62 6-7	.46..	1.31 3-7	.69..	1.97 1-7
.23..	.65 5-7	.47..	1.34 2-7	.70..	2.00
.24..	.68 4-7	.48..	1.37 1-7	.71..	2.02 6-7
.25..	.71 3-7	.49..	1.40	.72..	2.05 5-7
.26..	.74 2-7	.50..	1.42 6-7	.73..	2.08 4-7
.27..	.77 1-7	.51..	1.45 5-7	.74..	2.11 3-7
.28..	.80	.52..	1.48 4-7	.75..	2.14 2-7
.29..	.82 6-7	.53..	1.51 3-7	.76..	2.17 1-7
.30..	.85 5-7	.54..	1.54 2-7	.77..	2.20
.31..	.88 4-7	.55..	1.57 1-7	.78..	2.22 6-7
.32..	.91 3-7	.56..	1.60	.79..	2.25 5-7
.33..	.94 2-7	.57..	1.62 6-7	.80..	2.28 4-7
.34..	.97 1-7	.58..	1.65 5-7	.81..	2.31 3-7
.35..	1.00	.59..	1.68 4-7	.82..	2.34 2-7
.36..	1.02 6-7	.60..	1.71 3-7	.83..	2.37 1-7
.37..	1.05 5-7	.61..	1.74 2-7	.84..	2.40
.38..	1.08 4-7	.62..	1.17 1-7	.85..	2.42 6-7
.39..	1.11 3-7	.63..	1.80	.86..	2.45 5-7
.40..	1.14 2-7	.64..	1.82 6-7	.87..	2.48 4-7
.41..	1.17 1-7	.65..	1.85 5-7	.88..	2.51 3-7
.42..	1.20	.66..	1.88 4-7	.89..	2.54 2-7
.43..	1.22 6-7	.67..	1.91 3-7	.90..	2.57 1-7

Weights of grain per bushel are estimated in the foregoing tables:

	Pounds.		Pounds
Wheat	60	Barley	48
Corn	56	Oats	35
Rye	56		

By a vote of the New York Commercial Association of the Produce Exchange, the Cental system takes effect in New York on the 1st day of May, 1867.

THE AGE OF HORSES.—A gentleman from Illinois gave us a piece of information in regard to ascertaining the age of a horse, after he or she has passed the ninth year, which was new to us, and may be to most of our readers. After the horse is nine years old, a wrinkle comes on the eyelid at the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one well defined wrinkle for each year over nine. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles he is twelve; if four, he is thirteen. Add the number of wrinkles to nine, and you will always get it. So says the gentleman; and he is confident it will never fail. As a great many people have horses over nine, it is easily tried. If true, the horse dentist must give up his trade.—*Ex.*

—The talented sister of a learned and humorous man was studying metaphysics. Puzzled by the mazes of the subject, she applied to him for definitions. "Brother," she asked, "what is mind?" Looking from his book, he wittily and evasively replied, "No matter." She pondered the answer, and presently returning, asked, "But, brother, what is matter?" and received the laconic answer, "Never mind."

The Pasha and all his Retinue.—The Rev. Oliver Crane, Missionary at Adrianople, writes: "The machine works admirably. There is no Sewing Machine but this in all Adrianople. We have have had company after comaany to witness its magic operation, from the best classes in Adrianople; among them the Pasha and all his retinue. He bore away with him a specimen of his own sewing, and was delighted. It has many admirers. Some want to purchase—all stand amazed at its telegraphic speed."—[Letter to the Wilcox & Gibbs S. M. Co.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 15, 1867.

FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	$10.90	@	$11.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring	2.30	@	2.85
BARLEY—Western	93	@	.94
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	1.12	@	1.11
OATS—New Western	.62	@	.65
PORK—Western Mess	22.00	@	22.50
BEEF CATTLE—Fair Western Steers	14.50	@	15.00

GOLD—1.31¾.

CHICAGO, March 15, 1867.

BEEVES—Medium to Fair	5 50	@	6.50
BUTTER—Prime Firkin	.20	@	.23
FLOUR—Winter White	13.00	@	14.75
Spring Extra	10.00	@	12 50
GRAIN—Corn No. 1	.80	@	.81
Oats—Nos. 2	.44	@	.45
Rye	1.00	@	1.01
WHEAT—New Spring No. 1	2.33	@	2.35
Barley—No. 1	1.10	@	1.11
HOGS—Live Medium	6 50	@	7 00
Dressed	8 50	@	9.00
HOPS—Western	.55	@	.60
LARD—No. 1	.11½	@	.11¾
PORK—New Mess	20 50	@	21 00

CINCINNATI, March 15, 1867.

FLOUR—Trade Brands	11.50	@	13.50
WHEAT—Spring No. 1	2.45	@	2.50
Winter No. 1	2.85	@	2.90
CORN—New Shelled	.61	@	.62
OATS—Nos. 1&2	.48	@	.51
RYE—No. 1	1.25	@	1.30
BARLEY—Prime Fall	1.50	@	1.55
PORK—Regular Mess	20.00	@	20.50
LARD	.12	@	.12¼

The Shivering Victims

Of Fever and Ague, who freeze to-day and burn to-morrow, might have been exempted from their present trials had they availed themselves in time of that safeguard against all malarious diseases, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. But if it is too late for prevention it is not too late for cure. A single bottle of this irresistible herbal tonic will stop the paroxysms, and a brief course of it will restore the patient to vigorous health. The prudent and thoughtful, however, who would rather forestall disease than wait for its assaults, will resort to this sure defence against intermittent and remittent fevers at the commencement of the season when they prevail. Now is the time to forearm the system against fever and ague, billious complaints and dyspepsia—diseases which are often engendered, and always aggravated, by the chills and damps of winter and early spring.

SHAKSPEARE ON INTERMITTENTS

The Bard of Avon tells us that the "Sun in March doth nourish Agues," and the remark is as true now as it was three hundred years ago. But fortunately in these modern days March Agues can be prevented. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, in a single week, will put the system in a condition to resist every species of intermittent fever. Or, if there is a predisposition to billousness or dyspepsia, this unequaled regulator and invigorant will just as certainly prevent that. All the disorders common to the season of fogs and frosts may be held in abeyance by this potent antidote. They may also be ejected from the system, after they have made a lodgment there, by its persevering use. It is therefore moral insanity for any family to be without it.

Consumption Curable by Dr. Schenck's Medicines.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good, wholesome food, which, by these medicines, will be digested properly, and good, healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all billious or mucous accumulations, and, by using the Seaweed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular to masticate well. [2w]

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

An instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine has ever had such a reputation as this; silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic Rheumatism." Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony and never walked for months without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headaches of all kinds we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat and quinsy, and diptheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price 40 to 80 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

A Canvass of the Union

proves that the most successful candidate for general favor ever placed before

THE PEOPLE,

is that pure and salubrious vegetable beautifier,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

Far and wide, throughout the restored republic, in defiance of rivalry and competition, it appeals

To the Polls!

of all who design to clothe the same with the magnificent black or brown hues which nature has denied, or age stolen away.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. COSTIVENESS, DIARRHEA.

They are taken up by the absorbents and carried into the circulation, through which medium they are conveyed to every part of the body.

If the pain affects the joints, a single dose produces remarkable benefit. And the same rule applies to costiveness, diarrhea and dysentery; though with the last named they may be required night and morning for some days before decided relief is obtained. In affections of the lungs, throat, head and pleurisy, the relief is certain; the excretory organs throw off with ease the phlegm, and the breathing becomes freer. Spasmodic asthma is often cured by a single dose.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "A COLD IN THE HEAD," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and the worst forms of that loathsome disease, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one box, or $1 for four boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235 New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

Mountain Root Bitters.

The Glory of Man is Strength, therefore the Nervous and Debilitated should use

ABEL, HUMISTON & CO.'S.

MOUNTAIN ROOT BITTERS!

They give Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the pallid cheek. TAKE NO MORE UNSAFE OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINES.

These elegant Bitters are the most pleasant Bitters to the taste yet produced, and they are positively unrivaled as a general tonic. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that they are the best Bitters in the world

They are perfectly pure and palatable.
They cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints.
They cure Intermittent Fevers, or Fever and Ague.
They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for General Debility.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They cure Costiveness. They assist Digestion.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They are the best Stimulant in existence.
They relieve Nervous Headache.
They are a mild, invigorating Tonic.
They are useful in all cases where a Tonic is indicated.

We Sell these Bitters on their Real Merits!

The proprietors are determined to have these Bitters sell on their real merits, and are therefore using nothing but the very best materials in their composition. They are free from all those drugs and poisons usually used in compounding such preparations, and palmed off, by means of long, windy advertisements, on an unsuspecting public. Try them—they will do you good!

Prepared and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

ABEL, HUMISTON & CO.,

Chemists and Druggists, Sandwich, Ill.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, and LORD & SMITH Agents, Chicago.

For Sale—A Splendid Farm,

Containing 822 Acres, nine miles South of Fairbury Station, 350 acres under plow, and 350 acres in tame grass, three houses, stock water, good bearing orchard, a large amount of hedging, etc., all or one-half of it at $25 per acre. Also several other farms for sale.

A. J. CROPSEY,
Fairbury, Livingston Co., Ill.

FARMERS, COUNTRYMEN, AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS

CAN SEND THEIR

Tobacco, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Beans, Hops, Flax, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Meal, Green and Dried Fruits, Furs, Skins, Poultry, Game, Provisions, Seeds, Sorghum, Wool, Potash, Oils,

AND OTHER PRODUCE TO

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

General Commission Merchant

323 Washington St., New York,

To be sold at the highest market price. Every shipper to him will receive his valuable Weekly Price Current of the New York market, free.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCEMENTS made on consignments. Merchandise purchased for shippers at the lowest market rates, free of charge.

CIRCULAR SAWS,

WITH EMERSON'S

Patent Movable Teeth,

Require less power, less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description. Address AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob Street near Ferry Street, New York.

WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.

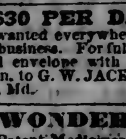
'Its seam is strong er and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-stitch.' ["Judges Report," at the "Grand Trial."]

Send for the "Report," and samples of work, containing both kinds of stitches, on the same piece of goods.

L. CORNELL & CO. Gen'l Agents, 133 Lake St. Chicago.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES!

OF ALL KINDS.



Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

226 & 228 Lake St., Chicago, | 209 Market St., St. Louis

$10 FROM $1, OR $30 PER DAY.

Agents (ladies and gentlemen) wanted everywhere, in a new, permanent and honorable business. For full particulars, please inclose a stamped envelope with your name and address plainly written, to G. W. JACKSON & Co., 11 South street, Baltimore, Md.

THE BOOK OF WONDERS

Tells how to make all kinds of Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Cosmetics, Cordials, Wines, Candles, Soaps, Dyes, and hundreds of other articles in daily demand, easily made, and sold at large profits. Price 25 cents. Address orders to O. A. ROORBACH 122 Nassau street, New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Special Notices.

A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the **Circassian Balm**, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

Free to Everybody.

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. DRAWER 21,
TROY, New York.

Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, New York.

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

Manhood: How Lost, how Restored

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.

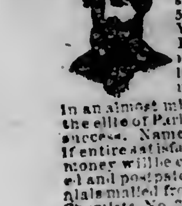
There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

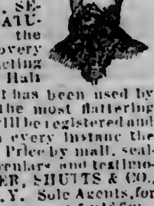
By the Use of
CHASTELLAR'S
White Liquid Enamel,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensible to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.





WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from 3 to 5 weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States.

IN PROBATE COURT.

SCOTT COUNTY. Special Term, February 12th, 1867.

In the matter of the Estate of Patrick O'Hogan, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of the widow of said deceased, praying for reasons therein stated that Letters of Administration on the Estate of said deceased may be issued to F. J. Wohllock, of said county.

It is ordered, that Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Judge of Probate in the town of Belle Plaine, in said county, be assigned for the hearing of said petition; and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, if any there be, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to be present at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the hearing of the said petition be given by publishing a copy of this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee in said county, for three successive weeks immediately preceding the said hearing.

WM. HENRY,
Judge of Probate.

Dated March 20th, 1867.

W. L. GRANT'S RESTAURANT AND BILLIARD HALL.

UP-STAIRS, ABOVE HUNTSMAN'S STORE.

Three Marble-bed Billiard Tables. The Finest Liquors, Cigars, and FRESH OYSTERS constantly on hand

FREE LUNCH MORNING AND EVENING.

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Local Intelligence.

SHAKOPEE, THURSDAY MAR. 21, 1867.

REMOVED.

DR. ROUSE has removed from the residence of L. M. Brown, to the house formerly occupied by Dr. Risley, opposite the Depot in Shakopee, and adjoining the New England House, where he may be found at any time, if not at the New Drug Store.

Night calls should be left at the house.

Accident.—A son of Mr. H. Benne—about six miles in the country—while playing with his brothers, fell and broke his thigh. It was a very dangerous fracture, but Drs. Rouse and Morrow were called in due time, and the boy is doing remarkably well.

L. B. Morrow & Co., at the New Drug Store, are in receipt of the "Atlantic Monthly," "Harper's Monthly," "Peterson's Magazine," "Leslie's Weekly," "The Gazette of Fashion," "New York Ledger," "Clipper," and "Scientific American."—These are the best periodicals published, and **L. B. Morrow & Co.** furnish them at the publishers' prices.

The March term of the District Court of Dakota county, presents a calendar of seventy cases. There are twenty-four cases against the Minnesota Central Railroad, the most of them commenced by H. H. Sibley and Franklin Steele. We pity the juries if those seventy cases have all got to be tried.

Spring styles of Hats and Bonnets received at **C. Kalvelage's.**

Accident.—On the 19th inst. Daniel Apgar, living near town, made a misstep, fell and dislocated his shoulder. The dislocation was reduced by Drs. Morrow and Rouse, and under their skillful practice, he is now doing well.

THE NORWAY SPRUCE is the best Evergreen, of rapid growth and everlasting beauty. It should be extensively raised for timber belts, hedges and ornament. Seeds can now be procured by mail, and should be sown at once. Notice Mr. Wilbur's advertisement *Tree Seeds* in another column.

As we go to press to-day, the snow lies deep upon the ground and the sleighing remains good. In thirteen years' residence in Minnesota, we have never seen so much snow and such good sleighing so late in March.

Delains at 25 cents per yard, at **Hathaway & Briggs'.**

HON. ISAAC LINCOLN has so far recovered his health as to be able to ride out.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Test seeds by sprouting, and do so at once, that there may be time to get more.—Seeds raised only from the best strong plants are superior, and the difference of merit in varieties of the same plant, is very great. To know the best varieties of each plant, get a descriptive catalogue from some seedsman. Mr. Wilbur sends them free by mail. Notice advertisement in another column.

—A Clevelander of a statistical turn of mind, says that over two hundred persons have been burned to death from kerosene lamp explosions within the last two years and property valued at $6,000,000 destroyed by the same means.

Then why not go to the new drug store and get the Petrolene Fluid, which does not explode?

Everybody likes good bread—but good bread cannot be made without good flour. Eagle Creek Mills make the **best flour**, and it is always kept on hand by **D. A. Huntsman & Bro.**

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER,
March 19th, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that I will refund the five per cent. penalty to all tax payers who have paid the same. The law imposing such penalty has been repealed.

JOHN EBERT, Co. Treasurer.

We are informed by M. MAYER, Clerk of the District Court, that there were only five marriage licenses issued in Scott County during the month of February. The reason of this is said to be because most of the *young* ladies got married in December and January. But, be this as it may, we are certain that some of the *best* young ladies are still in the market or—engaged. So, Benedicts take courage.

Godey's Lady's Book for April, is at hand and can be had at our news dealers. "In the Woods" is fair, but the colored fashion-plate is superb, and the "Hoop Mania" is as natural as life. Of course the ladies cannot prepare their spring dresses and spring bonnets without consulting Godey's for April.

FROM the *Valley Herald*, we learn that 1050,000 hoop poles was contracted for at Chaska the past winter, at an average price of nine dollars per thousand. Most of these poles have been delivered at Chaska, and are ready to be shipped down the river on the opening of navigation.

Groceries on the Decline.—Good Rio coffee at 30 cents per lb.; sugar at 13 cents, and choice teas very low, at **Hathaway & Briggs'.**

We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the Board of Supervisors on to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at the office of J. L. MacDonald. All persons having any bills to present, or other business, with the Board will take notice.

E. A. Hotchkiss has assumed sole control over the *Homestead*, a neat and spicy paper published at Winnebago city.

Nice sugar-cured Hams at **Hathaway & Brigg's.**

FAY, one of the persons injured by the explosion of the steamer John Rumsey in 1854, has recovered judgment against Com. Davidson for five thousand dollars damages.—*Cor. Pioneer.*

Would not "Bile."—A man in Clark Co. having made preparations for a big dinner selected one of his finest turkeys to boil. Dinner time came and with it the turkey, but to carve it, he could not, the fork refused to enter, and the knife refused to cut. Fearing some fiend, in human shape, had made an attempt to poison the family, the turkey was sent to a chemist to examine for the deadly poison. In the meantime the servants were closely questioned, when the truth came out that a box of "Roback's Blood Pills" were accidently thrown out, and the turkey eating some of them, they had taken all the "bile" out of him.

THE administrator of the estate of George Arnold, the soldier who was killed two years ago on election day, in Dakota county, has obtained a judgment against Thomas Eagan for eighteen hundred and forty-six dollars damages in the District Court of Dakota county.

The Little Corporal is a fine paper for girls and boys. It is published monthly at one dollar a year, at Chicago, by Alfred L. Sewell.

Mr. Kalvelage, finding he can make cash sales of his lands to much better advantage than by the lottery system, has discontinued his gift concert. All persons having tickets are requested to call on Mr. Kalvelage and return the tickets and get their money.

CONGRESS has appropriated thirty-seven thousand dollars for the improvement of the Minnesota River. We understand the improvement will commence at the Carver bar.

Use Caution.—In calling for that excellent Saleratus, D. B. DeLand & Co.'s *Best Chemical*, be sure you get what what you call for, as in consequence of its success there are many imitations in the market. It is better than Soda.

The Scientific American for 1867 is enlarged. This is the oldest, largest and the best of scientific journals. It treats upon all subjects relating to the industrial arts and sciences. It contains engravings of all important inventions. All men of scientific attainments, and every mechanic ought to be a subscriber to this journal. It is published by Munn & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York city, at $3 per year.

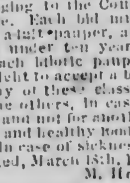
Fire.—About one o'clock last night the house on Second street, occupied by Robert Kennedy, was discovered to be on fire, and soon was entirely in ashes. The occupants barely escaped, but lost most of their household goods. The house was owned by Josiah Martin, and was insured for three hundred dollars in the Corn Exchange. His loss is about six hundred dollars. Mr. Kennedy was insured for seven hundred dollars, in the Home, of St. Paul, which will about cover his loss.

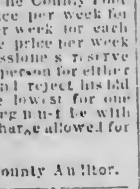
Married—At Chaska, on the 17th inst., by A. B. Tomlinson, Mr. EMMONS L. HOWE to Miss MARIETTA VANCURLER.

Notice of Proposals for Boarding County Paupers.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of Scott County, passed on the 12th day of March 1867, notice is hereby given that Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the County Auditor up to April 13th next, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, for taking care of and boarding the County Paupers and washing and mending for them during the ensuing year. The contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder for one year, but the Commissioners reserve the right to cancel the contract, before the expiration of a full year, in case they change the system of supporting the County poor from the present system to the poor farm system. The contractor will have the use of the bedding and utensils belonging to the County and now in the County Poor House. Each bid must state the price per week for each adult pauper, and the price per week for each child under ten years of age, and the price per week for each idiotic pauper. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept a bid made by any person for either or any of these classes of paupers, and reject his bid for the others, in case his bid is the lowest for one class and not for another. The boarding must be with good and healthy food, and no extra charge allowed for care in case of sickness.

Dated, March 18th, 1867.
M. HESS DUNAND, County Auditor.





BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DeBREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the U. S.

Morse's Blackberry Balsam

IS A SURE CURE FOR
DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM,
AND ALL
BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

We would say to Mothers, remember that Morse's Blackberry Balsam will cure every case of SUMMER COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

Give it one trial and you will never be without it.

PRICE, 35 Cents per Bottle. For sale by all Druggists.
MORSE & DAILY, Proprietors, Dubuque, Iowa.

Itch, Itch, Itch!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT,
WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents.—For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

June 1st 1866.

Light! and Safety!
Petrolene Fluid
AT THE
New Drug Store.

As death from the explosion of "Kerosene, or Carbon Fluid" occurs almost daily, many are necessarily compelled to abandon its use. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Scott and Carver Counties that we have secured the right of sale for these Counties, for the "PETROLENE FLUID." It makes a bright, soft light, not injurious to the eyes, is not explosive, can be used with or without a chimney, in the lamps already in use. Can be sold for a less price than the Kerosene, and is, in every respect, superior to any light yet offered to the people. After being thoroughly tested in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demand by consumers is much greater than can, at present, be supplied. Come and see, and satisfy yourselves that it is just what we claim for it, and no humbug.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL AT SHAKOPEE,

Is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. This House is newly furnished throughout, and is the largest and best kept House in the Minnesota Valley.

D. A. BROWN, Proprietor.

Photographs.

I have now resumed business again, and having arranged my Light so as to do

SUPERIOR WORK,

I hope to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in all cases

Please call and see specimens and pictures for sale.
GEO. H. SPENCER.

For Sale.
30 1-4 Acres No. 1 Land,

Under fence and cultivation, situated just below Shakopee, being but a short distance from the Depot of M. V. R. R. On so th part of land is a splendid Stone Quarry, and the stone are easily quarried. On the north part of the land, which fronts on Fourth st., there is a beautiful grove of young, thrifty Popples and Oaks, interspersed with Plum trees. This property is considered by many to be the handsomest resident property in Scott county. For particulars, apply to the undersigned.

LEWIS D. DENT.
feb14 Office at the Court House.

AFFLICTED!
Suffer no More!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction; fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder.—Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, No. 285, River Street, Troy, N. Y.

Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI,

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up with our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given.

Address, W. L. CLARK & CO, Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., SYRACUSE, N.Y.

ASTROLOGY.
The World Astonished

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

Made by the Great Astrologist,

Madame H. A. Perrigo.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secresy will be maintained and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Crisper Coma.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA.

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for $1. Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette street, Syracuse, N. Y.

DR. WINCHELL'S TEETHING SYRUP.

The safest, best and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the many troublesome complaints arising in children while TEETHING.

It will cure Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, Wind Colic, Canker Sore Mouth, Pains in the Gums, Restlessness, Griping Pains in Stomach or Bowels, Wakefulness, and any uneasiness occasioned during the critical period of TEETHING in CHILDREN. It is also an infallible remedy for Sore Throats or Diphtheria in its early stages. It is composed of ingredients that are perfectly harmless in their effects, while at the same time is not only soothing and pleasant to take, but SURE TO CURE, relieving all pain and giving rest and health to the Mother and Child. The lives of over 100,000 Children are saved annually by using this Syrup.

The price is within the reach of all. Do not let your babies suffer for the want of the Teething Syrup. It makes the children sing;

Deedle deedle dumpling, my son John,
He went to bed with his stockings on,
One shoe off and one shoe on,
Deedle deedle dumpling, my son John.

CHORUS—Dr. Winchell is no blow,
His Teething Syrup is all the go.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

EILERT & SNYDER, Proprietors.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Agents for the Northwestern States, to whom orders may be addressed.

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD	BLOOD	PILLS.
BLOOD	PILLS	PILLS.
BLOOD	BLOOD	PILLS.
BLOOD	PILLS	PILLS.

BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD BLOOD — PILLS. PILLS. PILLS. PILLS. PILLS. PILLS.

AND

Blood Purifier!
ARE UNEQUALED
FOR CURING

Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia or Indigestion,

SICK HEADACHE

Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, St. Anthony's Fire,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

Erysipelas, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of Fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned, in which the Purifier and Pills **work like a charm.**

THE BLOOD PILLS

Are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced. They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

BLOOD AND LIVER PILL,

and in conjunction with the

BLOOD PURIFIER!

Will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, &c., &c.

DR. ROBACK'S
Stomach Bitters!

Should be used by convalescents to strengthen the prostration which always follows acute disease.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it. Ask your neighbors who have used them, and they will say they are GOOD MEDICINES, and you should try them before going for a physician.

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE COMPANY,
(Successors to Dr C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 E. Third St.
CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines
EVERYWHERE.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. SCHENCK, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, 15 North 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, O.; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Minn. Central Railway.

EASTERN EXPRESS:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis 6:25 A. M. West St. Paul 6:30 A. M. Arrive at Owatonna 10:16 A. M.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Owatonna 1:30 P. M. Arrive at Minneapolis 5:35 P. M. West St. Paul 5:30 P. M.

Making direct connections at Owatonna with Trains of Winona & St. Peter Railroad for
WINONA, LA CROSSE, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO,
And all points East and South.

Time between St. Paul, Minneapolis and La Crosse, 12 hours.

ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Owatonna 8:05 A. M. Arrive at Minneapolis 2:20 P. M. Leave Minneapolis 9:40 A. M. Arrive at Owatonna 3:30 P. M.

CARRIAGE & WAGON SHOP.
Blacksmithing,
SHOEING, REPAIRING &c.

The undersigned, having removed to their new shop, corner Lewis and Second Sts., would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to manufacture, to order, Buggies, Sulkies, one and two horse Wagons, Express Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything required in the carriage line, at reasonable rates.

Having secured the services of a first-class blacksmith we are enabled to offer the best quality of work, both manufacturing and repairing. Jobbing, Shoeing, &c., promptly and satisfactorily done.

Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

ALDRITT & WOODBURY.

J. S. ALDRITT,
W. F. WOODBURY.

F. X. HIRSCHER,
HOLMES ST., (near the levee,) SHAKOPEE

FURNITURE

DEALER
AND
CABINET MAKER.

"THE MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE VALLEY."

All kinds of Furniture, from the finest PARLOR Sets, down. Work and repairing of every description done in a superior manner. Prices low and work warranted.

OTTOMANS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, SETTEES, CHAIRS, ROCKERS, SECRETARIES, SAFES, BUREAUS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

COFFINS

Of all sizes, and the latest styles, always on hand. Particular attention paid to this branch of the business.

Shakopee Nov. 15th 1866.

JACOB RIES.

Restaurant and Saloon, First street, Shakopee. Will serve up at all hours the most delicate viands of the season, such as oysters, lobsters, sardines, pig's feet, tripe, cheese, crackers, etc. The choicest Liquors and Cigars can be had at the bar. Hot meals at all hours.

Stone, Metzner & Co.
Belle Plaine!

DEALERS IN

STONE, METZNER & CO., BELLE PLAINE.

Dry Goods,	Heavy & shelf Hardw're
Groceri's	Iron,
Yankee Notions,	Nails and Glass,
Ready Made Clothing,	stoves,
Crockery	Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
Boots and Shoes,	etc., etc.

A large assortment of CLOCKS on hand and for sale.

Highest market price paid for

WHEAT,

and other Country Produce. Also,

OLD COPPER, PEWTER, IRON, AND PAPER RAGS,

taken in exchange for Goods.

T. J. DUFFY

HARD WARE,

TIN WARE AND CUTLERY DEALER

CORNER HOLMES AND FIRST STS., SHAKOPEE, MINN

NEW FIRM!

H. S. Holton. *Chas. Harkens*

Holton & Harkens

Holmes Street, Shakopee, Minn.

DEALERS

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc., etc.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT FURS, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and see. We are *bound not to be undersold* by any firm in the Minnesota Valley.

D. A. HUNTSMAN. *J. B. HUNTSMAN.*

D. A. Huntsman & Bro.

Shakopee, - - - Minnesota.

DEALERS IN

DRYGOODS & CLOTHING

Ladies Dress Goods, etc.

Don't forget the place. *Corner of Holmes and First.*

NEW DRUG STORE IN SHAKOPEE.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Shakopee, and vicinity, that they have just opened a complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines,

Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Stationery and Lamps.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

and all other articles usually found in a Drug Store. We hope, and it shall be our aim, to merit and receive a portion of the public patronage.

CAN BE FOUND BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS, IN CRESSY'S NEW BLOCK.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1867. **No. 10.**

The Shakopee Argus.

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, THURSDAY, MAR. 28, 1867

Only $250!

We have sometimes heard complaints made that our County Commissioners occupied too much time in the consideration of business matters before them—that it costs the tax payers more to pay *them* for their services in the examination of bills, than to pay the bills themselves. But in our opinion the County Commissioners give too little instead of too much time to the consideration of bills brought before them for allowance. We think each county commissioner wishes to act with entire good faith to the tax payers as well as to the creditors of the county; they are heavy tax payers themselves. But hasty action will often produce results that more mature consideration would avoid. By reference to the proceedings of the commissioners at their March session, which we publish in another column, it will be seen that they allowed M. C. Russell $250 for publishing what is called a financial statement, and J. L. MacDonald $20 for his services as attorney for the State in two State cases in Justice' Court. We think it would have been better for the commissioners to have taken time to have considered whether they ought to pay a county attorney a large salary for attending to State cases, and then to allow private parties to employ an attorney to prosecute their assault and battery cases, and upon their failure to pay their attorney, for the county to pay him for them, as well as to pay a county attorney. We think our present County Attorney ought to have instructed the commissioners that his bill was illegal and that it ought not to be allowed. We happen to have a dozen or two just such claims, but have never ventured to insult the commissioners by presenting them to the county for payment. The $250 is as illegal as the other, but it has some show of equity founded upon ignorance. This sum purports to have been allowed for publishing a bogus financial statement; but the financial statement of the county has never yet been made.

The facts are these: After Mr. Sencerbox, two years ago, gave up the office of County Auditor to his successor Mr. Dunand, the County Commissioners had several meetings for the purpose of making a financial statement and publishing the same as the law requires. They found that the accounts of the county were incomplete, not balanced nor even posted. They adjourned from time to time to give Mr. Sencerbox time to finish the books. The law requires the commissioners to make and publish the financial statement, but of course they can only make it from the books of the County Auditor, whose duty it is to keep the accounts of the county. After having held several meetings and adjournments two years ago, for the purpose of making the financial statement, and the books not being finished, the commissioners gave up their effort and gave direction to Mr. Dunand the County Auditor, to attend to the publication of the financial statement. After this, the ex-county Auditor made out what he called a financial statement, but which is a copy of part of his accounts while county Auditor. This paper was not and has never been submitted to the county commissioners, at any time. They never approved of it or even had an opportunity to examine it, and it was never submitted to the County Auditor for examination or approval. It is not an official document in any sense. It is not signed or approved by anybody; nor is it a part of the records of the county. But Mr. Sencerbox is said to have sent this paper to the ARGUS for publication, and Mr. Russell, supposing it was a financial statement, published it once in the ARGUS. The county commissioners two years ago repudiated the whole matter and refused to make any payment for its publication. But we have got a new Co. Attorney who knew all about this, and three new members of the Board of Commissioners, to whom these matters were not known, and through hasty action, Mr. Russell is allowed $250, that is, he is allowed at the rate of two dollars and thirty-five cents a folio for one insertion, being about three times as much as the law would allow for publishing a legal financial statement, and more than three times as much as the commissioners now allow the ARGUS for publishing their proceedings. We think if the commissioners had taken a little more time to have made full enquiry into the merit of these matters, the tax payers would have been relieved of the payment of those two bills. Mr. MacDonald's clients should have paid him, and Mr. Sencerbox should have paid Mr. Russell, not $250, but whatever his labor was worth. This would have saved the county enough to have paid the commissioners their fees for two years. Gentlemen, take time to do your work well and carefully.

THE ST. PAUL PIONEER.

We have been a subscriber and reader of this excellent newspaper for thirteen years. It has sometimes changed its editors and its politics, but it has been a first rate *news* paper all the time. It is now published as a Democratic journal by the PIONEER PRINTING COMPANY, of which John X. Davidson is President, C. W. Nash, Treasurer and H. L. Carver, Secretary. The *Pioneer* is the the oldest newspaper in the State, and the best. It was first established in 1849, as a Weekly, but it has long since been, and now is, published daily, tri-weekly and weekly. It is principally edited by that sterling Democrat, C. W. Nash. Its editorial columns, in all its controversies with its cotemporaries, is distinguished with a degree of candor and politeness which we would wish to see imitated by all members of the editorial fraternity. We have never yet seen its columns polluted with low billingsgate or arguments drawn from pot-house associations. The *Pioneer* is certainly at present conducted with great enterprise. We quote from its Prospectus:

"THE DAILY PIONEER

Is a folio sheet of thirty six columns, the largest published in the Northwest; it contains Special Dispatches and the full Telegraphic Reports of the Associated Press, equal in amount to any journal west of New York; Editorials upon all important National and State topics; correspondence from all parts of our own State; official documents, laws, &c; a resume of State news, tales and poetry for the fireside, literary and scientific articles, information for farmers, trades and professions, financial and commercial column, and local news of St. Paul.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PIONEER

Is published Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, for the special benefit of those who are not accommodated by daily mails, or cannot afford the expense of the Daily paper. It contains ALL THE MATTER that appears in the Daily, excepting advertisements that are not of general interest.

THE WEEKLY PIONEER

With only one or two exceptions, is now the LARGEST WEEKLY PAPER published in the United States. It contains FIFTY-SIX COLUMNS filled with the choicest reading. It is the best and cheapest newspaper in the country. As a family newspaper it cannot be excelled.

TERMS:
DAILY.
One year $10; Six months $5; Three months $2.50.
TRI-WEEKLY.
One copy one year, at the rate of Six Dollars per annum.
WEEKLY.
One copy one year, $2; one copy six months, $1; Clubs of Ten Copies to one address, one year, $15. Clubs of Twenty Copies to one address one year, $25. An extra copy is furnished gratis to clubs of twenty or more. No discount allowed on Club rates, in any case. Address,

"PIONEER PRINTING COMPANY,"
St. Paul, Minn.

Regular Session of Board of County Commissioners.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, SCOTT COUNTY, MINN. Shakopee, March 12th, 1867, 10 A. M.

Present—THOMAS TERRY, MICHAEL LEY, G. W. GELLENBECK, DANIEL O'KEEFE and JOHN REARDON.

The committee heretofore appointed to view the Minneapolis and Shakopee State Road, under the petition to vacate that portion of the same situated in Scott county, made the following report, to wit:

Report of Committee of examining Minneapolis and Shakopee State Road, as appointed by the Board of Commissioners on January 3d, 1867:

The undersigned Committee report to the Board of County Commissioners that they came to the conclusion that said road was too expensive to open; that it was only a few rods nearer than the old road, and would, if opened, be not even as good as the old road that is now traveled. Therefore we would recommend to vacate said new Minneapolis and Shakopee State Road.
G. W. GELLENBECK, Chairman,
JOHN REARDON,
MICHAEL LEY.

Shakopee, January 8th, 1867.

The report of the said Committee was on motion accepted and adopted, and so much of said road as is located in the county of Scott was therefore vacated.

The petition and remonstrance of legal voters in School Districts No. 39 and 40, were taken up, and after examining the merits of both the petition and remonstrance, the Board resolved to lay them upon the table till the afternoon session.

Application of Hugh Johnston to have an additional appropriation of 30 dollars to finish the Bridge at the outlet of Cynthia Lake near Porter's place, was considered and granted.

On motion of Daniel O'Keefe, the Board adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met and members all present. Mr. Sencerbox made a statement in behalf of D. C. Sycks, who was assessed in School District No. 19, with a special School Tax of 3 dollars and 68 cents, when he was not a resident of said district at the time the assessment was made. The Board ordered the County Auditor to cancel said special school tax on the tax list from said D. C. Sycks' district School tax.

The petition and remonstrance of School Districts Nos. 39 and 40 was again taken up. The Board, after investigating the merits of both, resolved to reject the petition and granted the prayer of the remonstrance; so the Districts remain as they were [illegible]

Application of John Crosset to have part of his personal tax abated, as the Spring Lake Town Assessor made a mistake in the assessment; the Board made an abatement from 2 dollars and 97 cents to 85 cents, and it was so ordered and carried.

Petition of Anton Schneiderheim and eighty-three others, to have the following described territory taken from School Districts No. 21, 27 and 31, and form therefrom a new School District. The petition was considered and granted and a new school district formed under the name of School District (number to be given by County Auditor.)

Application of James Farrley to have part of his real property tax abated, as he alleged that he was too high assessed in comparison to his neighbors. The Board investigated the matter and found the complaint just, and allowed him a deduction of two dollars and 2 cents; carried.

M. C. Russell made a statement to the Board concerning the publication of the Financial Statement of 1864 [illegible] years. The Board allowed his bill—with [illegible] consent to deduct from said publication [illegible] dollars and 95 cents of the same. The bill to the amount of 250 dollars was allowed and passed.

John L. McDonald, Attorney's fees State vs. L. C. Hathaway, and again, State vs. Klinghorn, $20, was considered, audited and allowed.

On motion of Michael Ley, the Board adjourned to Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 10 O'CLOCK.

Board met and members all present.

A. B. Jones made a statement concerning the license of Auctioneers. On motion of Michael Ley, the Board resolved to reconsider the vote of January last, fixing the rate of auctioneer license. On motion of G. W. Gellenbeck to fix the license of auctioneers for the ensuing year at Fifty Dollars, adopted.

On motion of Daniel O'Keefe, to reconsider the vote on the liquor license, on motion of G. W. Gellenbeck, seconded by Michael Ley, it was resolved to leave no license for the sale of spirituous beverage for the ensuing year; adopted.

The following bills were considered, passed and allowed:

G. F. Coller, candles and goods furnished to Court House and county jail,	$7 45
George W. Beard, for map of U. S. for Auditor's office,	4 00
Wm. Henry, Judge of Probate bill, fees in the case of David McGregor a county insane pauper, for his transportation to the State Insane Hospital at St. Peter,	6 80
R. V. Allsterhent, witness State vs G. Fredericks	4 45
Ab. Plume, " " " "	4 45
Francis Groshong, " " " "	2 45
Wm. Varner, " " " "	2 45
John Bocke, " " " "	2 45
R. F. Merrill, " " " "	3 45
W. H. Baker, " " " "	3 45
Michael Ley, " " " "	2 45
Meinrad Wendel, witness State vs J. Hower,	4 60
John Pilney, " " " "	4 90
Henry Brahender " " " "	1 10
J. W. Sencerbox, " " " "	1 10
M. Mayer, " " " "	1 10
John Edert, Interpreter	1 10

Henry Hinds made a statement in behalf of a petition of citizens of School Districts Nos. 22 and 23, to the Board, pending which the Board adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met and members all present.

The petition of Conrad Bade and 42 others, voters of School District No. 23, praying that the order of the Commissioners made at their March meeting of the Board in 1866, detaching certain portions of territory from School District No. 23 and annexing the same to School District No. 22, be rescinded, was taken up and on motion of Commissioner O'Keefe, the same order was reconsidered, and motion of [illegible] the prayer of said petition was granted and said order vacated and rescinded.

The following bills were audited, passed and allowed:

O. D. Chatfield, constable fees, State vs. Frank Nicolin,	$6 30
McGrade & Seifert, goods furnished to county paupers,	49 11
Herman Bannhager, postage stamps,	5 10
John Schwartz, clothing to poor house,	14 00
Wm. Henry, for a suit of clothes for David McGregor, a county insane	22 00
M. Hess Dunand, expenses incurred in behalf of the County and State, as shown by vouchers,	21 00
Edward McNell, material, labor and help for Co. Jail under main building of court house,	176 75
?. A. Wilder, lumber for county jail,	88 88
Bernhard Kinn, 11 days' labor on county jail,	22 00
F. J. Duffy, for iron, stoves, locks, etc. for county jail,	123.71
George Parker, carpenter work on C. J.	[illegible]

On motion it was resolved, That all bills and accounts and demands hereafter presented to this Board, shall have attached thereto the affidavit of the claimant, his agent or attorney, to the effect that the prices charged therein are just and reasonable, and that the goods and wares furnished or labor performed and charged for, were actually furnished, and that the same or any part thereof has not been paid. Adopted.

The following allowances were made:

J. B. Huntsman, Jury State vs. G. Fredericks,					0 50
J. B. Conter,	do	do	do	do	0 50
Jacob Ries,	do	do	do	do	50
Joel Wetzer,	do	do	do	do	50
James Delfue,	do	do	do	do	50
C. Kalvelage,	do	do	do	do	50
L. C. Hathaway,	do	do	do	do	50
C. Bussey,	do	do	do	do	50
Comfort Barnes,	do	do	do	do	50
Werner Colter,	do	do	do	do	50
Joseph Thiem,	do	do	do	do	50
Henry Gebhardt,	do	do	do	do	50

Several petitions being presented to the Board for appropriations of partial aid in construction of bridges, all were laid over to the next meeting of the Board.—After which the Board adjourned to Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Board met and members all present. Mr. Sencerbox made a statement in reference to the town lots in the Shakopee Bottom, that were by error assessed too high, and asked of the Board to have the same reduced to One Dollar each lot, as they were assessed by the Board of County Equalization in 1864. The Board being convinced that said lots were assessed too high, ordered the reduction of said lots to one dollar valuation each lot. Adopted.

Mr. Ehert, County Treasurer, requested the Board to instruct the County Auditor to insert in the minutes of this meeting, that at the last Legislature the penalty of 5 per cent on taxes on the first day of March this year, was repealed; that those persons having paid said penalty to the County Treasurer from March first up to the 12th inclusive, are hereby notified to bring their tax receipts to the County Treasurer and have their penalty tax refunded. And the County Board so instructed the County Auditor. On motion, it was resolved;

That the County Auditor be and he is hereby instructed to enter in the proceedings of this meeting a notice to delinquent tax payers, that by an act of the last Legislature, there will be, on and after the first day of April next, a charge of 20 cents added to each description for advertising fees.

Application of Henry Gebhardt, to have part of his personal tax abated for 1865, stating that he was assessed too high in comparison to his fellow merchants in the county. The Board investigated the matter and came to the conclusion to reduce his personal tax for said year from $23.46 to $15, provided he pays the same at once.

The following Resolution was read, and on motion of Commissioner Reardon, seconded by Com. O'Keefe, was adopted:

Resolved, That all work hereafter done by and for the County upon the Court House, or elsewhere, shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder, and that this Board will not audit and allow any bills or claims for work done contrary to this resolution, unless the same be specially ordered by the Board. *Provided*; That in case of absolute necessity created by accident, the County Auditor shall be allowed to incur such expense as will be necessary to protect and save the county property until a regular meeting of this Board.

After which, on motion, the Board adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met at 2 o'clock, and members all present.—After some debate, the Board took a recess to the Dist. Clerk's office for some consultation. At half past 4 o'clock the Board returned into the Auditor's office, after which the Sheriff was instructed to have the Court Room patched and white washed, and to have the windows raised and weights put to same; he was further instructed to have the chimneys upon the roof surrounded with sheet iron, to prevent the water from running in to the court room, and have the lightning rods upon the Court House repaired.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Jacob Thomas, for labor performed in refitting jail in court house,	$31 00
John Clement, for drawing lime, water sand etc. on county jail,	20 50

The poor house question came up and after a long consultation, the Board instructed the Co. Auditor to publish notices to the effect that the county would receive sealed proposals at the office of the County Auditor up to Saturday, April 13th next at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, for taking care of and boarding, with good and healthy food, of the county paupers and washing and mending for them, and that the contract would be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, for the ensuing year, and provided that the Commissioners reserve the right to cancel the contract before the expiration of a full year, in case they change the present system of supporting the county poor to the poor farm system—the contractor to have the use of bedding and utensils belonging to the estate and now in the poor house, but no extra charge allowed for care in cases of sickness.

After which, on motion the Board adjourned sine die.
M. HESS DUNAND, County Auditor.

A Card.

DOCTORS ROUSE & MORROW,
Have opened an office in the New Drug Store. One door South of Geyermann's Store, Shakopee, Minn. The patronage of the people in and about Shakopee, is respectfully solicited. Calls promptly attended, at all hours of the day and night.

GRAND AND LOFTY TUMBLING! IN THE PRICES OF GOODS.

Our immense stock of Fancy and Holiday Goods, will be opened on the 14th inst. It is the largest, best assorted and *cheapest* stock of Goods in this valley. In consequence of the decline in goods, east, we have reduced our prices on all goods to correspond.

Prices from and after this date for compounding prescriptions are as follows:
1 oz.—15c. 2 oz.—25c. 4 oz.—35 to 50c. 6 oz.—50 to 75c. 8 oz.—65c. to 1,00.

Prices reduced also on School Books, Paper and Inks, Wall and Curtain papers.

An experience of 19 years in the practical Drug Trade, and the immense stock of goods that we keep, and our ability to purchase goods low, gives us facilities for selling goods not surpassed by any Drug House in the State. Orders from Country Dealers solicited. Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, and Stationery Goods, wholesaled at St. Paul prices. Schools desiring to supply themselves with Books, if sent in one order, will be furnished at St. Paul wholesale prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we hope by low prices and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

D. L. HOW & BRO.
AT THE
"Old Drug Store."
Shakopee, Dec. 10th, 1866.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.
AT
W. H. ANDERSON'S
"New York Store,"
FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE.

Is the place to find the BEST, and CHEAPEST Goods in the Minnesota Valley.

Dry Goods,
AND
Dress Goods
(Ladies take notice,) in every imaginable style, and in endless variety.

Having just bought my stock, I can assert that I have a later style of Goods, and can sell lower than any other House in Shakopee. My Fall and Winter stock of

Hats & Caps.
AND
Boots & Shoes.
are unequaled in quality and price.

CALL
and examine for yourselves, as I charge nothing for the privilege of looking at goods.

NUMBER ONE
Family Groceries, Fresh and New, always on hand.

Shakopee, Sept. 13th, 1866. W. H. ANDERSON.

P. Geyermann,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps.
Dress Goods,
YANKEE NOTIONS
Queensware,
Crockery,
CUTLERY,
[illegible]
etc. etc. etc.
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

C. Kalvelage,
Shakopee, Minn.
Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
QUEENSWARE.
Hats & Caps,
—AND—
Millinery Goods.

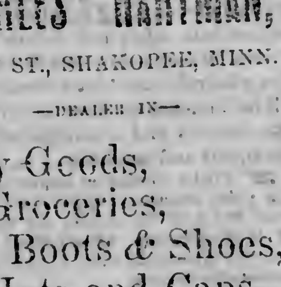
A large and well selected assortment of
BOOKS &C.,
always on hand.

Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

CHARLES HARTMAN,
FIRST ST., SHAKOPEE, MINN.
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Crockery, &c.

The highest price paid for Country Produce.

JOHN McMULLEN,



Cor. First and Lewis Streets,
Shakopee, Minn.
DEALER IN
Hardware,
Stoves,
Cutlery,
Tin Ware, &
Sheet-Iron.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed.

JOHN SCHWARTZ.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

A new and splendid stock of Clothing, Cloths, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES.

Clothing made to order.
Shakopee, March 14 h, 1867.

Excelsior! Excelsior!
CHASTELLAR'S
Hair Exterminator!!
For Removing Superfluous Hair!

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural.—This is the only article used by the French and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & Co. Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

DR. BIGELOW [illegible], as a Specialist, is the only Physician [illegible] can be entirely relied upon. [illegible] that horrible disease [illegible] system, disfiguring your face [illegible] destroying your happiness [illegible] future prospects of life. He has made PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY his study for the past twenty years, and is therefore the person whom all afflicted should consult. No one ever heard of a patient of his not being cured since he has been in this city. His reputation has vouchers in all the city papers, his patients and the medical profession, both here and abroad, as being the most skilled specialist here, and a thorough master of all sexual diseases. If all others fail, don't despair, give him a call. It is only a common occurrence with him to cure such cases. His rooms are separate for ladies and gentlemen, and the most complete in the city.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Doctor Bigelow devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, is to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and life itself rendered a scene of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. B. by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Consultations free and confidential. Office, No. 179 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box 151, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly, free of charge.

N. B.—Ladies, send for a descriptive circular of Female Remedies, the best preventive of conception known. Sent to any address free of charge.

CATARRH!

WHY SUFFER WITH THIS

DANGEROUS AND LOATHSOME DISEASE

WHEN IT

CAN BE CURED

AND ENTIRELY ERADICTED FROM THE SYSTEM BY THE USE OF

DR SEELYE'S
LIQUID
Catarrh Remedy

CATARRH WILL SURELY RESULT IN CONSUMPTION UNLESS IT IS CHECKED IN ITS INCIPIENT STAGES.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Cure warranted if directions are followed.

Single bottles will last a month.

COLD IN THE HEAD — Relieved in a few minutes.

BAD BREATH — Caused by offensive secretions.

WEAK EYES — Caused by Catarrhal affections.

SENSE OF SMELL — When lessened or destroyed.

DEAFNESS — When caused by Catarrhal difficulties. All are cured by this remedy.

THROAT AFFECTIONS

Are more frequently than otherwise caused by a thick, slimy mucous, falling from the head, especially during the night, and resulting from Catarrh, are cured by

Dr. Seelye's

LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS.

The symptoms of Catarrh are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards thick and adhesive, may ensue.

As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.

Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or slimy mucous, which has fallen from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many Catarrh symptoms. Write to our Laboratory for our pamphlet describing fully all symptoms. It will be sent FREE to any address. Also directions where to procure the medicine.

We are receiving letters from all parts of the Union, and also numerous testimonials from those using it, bearing the evidence of its infallible merits.

This remedy contains no MINERAL or POISONOUS INGREDIENTS, but is prepared from vegetable extracts EXCLUSIVELY; therefore it is PERFECTLY HARMLESS, even to the most tender and delicate child.

CALL FOR SEELYE'S CATARRH REMEDY and take no other. If not sold by druggists in your vicinity, they will order it for you. Price $2,00 per bottle.

All persons suffering with any affection of the Head, Throat or Lungs, should write at once for our pamphlet fully describing all symptoms pertaining to the above disease.

It will be sent free to any address. Address

Dr. D. H. Seely & Co.,
FREEPORT ILLINOIS.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

GENERAL AGENTS.

John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Fuller, Finch, & Fuller, Chicago, Ill.; Burnham's & Van Schaack, Chicago, Ill.; Demas, Barnes & Co., New York; C. Ransom & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Farrand, Sheley & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Weeks & Potter, Boston; French, Richards & Co. Philadelphia, Pa.; R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.; Barnes, Ward & Co., N. O., La.; R. A. Robinson & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Bigley & Bro., Memphis, Tenn.; P. E. Dupuy, Richmond, Va.; Thompson & Black, Baltimore, Md.; Lexter & Nellis, Albany, N. Y.; [illegible] & Armstrong, [illegible]; Wilson & Co., Louisville, Ky.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of a decree and license of the Probate Court of Dakota County, Minnesota, I will sell at public auction at the office of the Register of Deeds in Shakopee, in the County of Scott and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of April, 1867, at one o'clock P. M., all the interest of Philander Parmelee, deceased, in the following described land lying and being in Scott County, Minnesota, to wit: The North West quarter of Section 14, Township 114 Range 22. Said interest is an undivided one half subject to the lien of a judgment in favor of Frances McCrosky.

J. N. ROBERTS, JR.,
Administrator of the Estate of PHILANDER PARMELEE.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—Peter Delhwo and Mary Delhwo his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Mathias Marty of Monroe Wisconsin.

Date of Mortgage—January 23d, A. D. 1864.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 23d day of January 1864, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages page 189.

The Description of the Mortgage premises is the North East quarter of South West quarter of Section Twenty-eight, and the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Thirty-three, Township One Hundred and Fifteen, North of Range Twenty-two West situate in the County of Scott.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of Three Hundred Dollars in one, two and three years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent per annum according to the promissory note of said Peter Delhwo, payable to said Mathias Marty and bearing even date with said mortgage.

No Action or proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-Eight Dollars, together with the sum of ten dollars attorney's fee, secured to be paid by said mortgage.

Now Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises to be made by the Sheriff of said county of Scott at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 5th day of April, A. D. 1867 and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of Sixty-six Dollars and interest thereon at twelve per cent, and costs and charges of foreclosure and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fee provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated January 23d, 1867.
MATHIAS MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County. HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
District Court, 5th Dist. County of Scott.

NAHUM STONE, *against* JACOB MYERS, and SUSAN E. MYERS, his wife.

Pursuant to and by virtue of the decree of the Court in the above entitled action, bearing date on the 24th day of August, 1866, I the subscriber, Sheriff of the said county of Scott, shall expose to sale and sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott on the 13th day of April, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the several pieces or parcels of land situated in said county, hereinafter and in the said decree described, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount due thereon as shall then be due upon the said decree, together with the costs of the trial and action as taxed and the costs and expenses of such sale, in the following order, to wit; *First*, The North west quarter of the South-west quarter of Section Number One (1) in Township number one hundred and thirteen (113) North of Range number twenty-five (25) west. *Second*, The North-east quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section number nine (9) and the North east quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section number fifteen (15) in Township number one hundred and thirteen (113) north of Range number twenty-four (24) west. And *Third*, The East half of the South east quarter, and the North-west quarter of the South-east quarter of Section number nine (9) in the Township and Range last aforesaid.

Dated February 27th, 1867. JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—John Thul and Kathrena Thul, his wife, of Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgagee—Amanda Marty of Monroe, Wisconsin.

Date of Mortgage—July 3d, A. D. 1865.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, on the 22d day of February 1866, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Book "I" of Mortgages, page 416.

The Description of the Mortgaged premises is the North East quarter of the North East quarter, and the East half of the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Twenty-two in Township One Hundred and Fourteen North of Range Twenty-three West, situate in said County of Scott.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of One Hundred Dollars and twenty-five cents in two years from its date, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum, according to the promissory note of said John Thul, payable to said Amanda Marty and bearing even date with said Mortgage.

No Action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The Amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of One Hundred and Nineteen Dollars and eighty-four cents, together with the sum of ten dollars attorney's fees secured to be paid by said mortgage.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises aforesaid, to be made by the Sheriff of Scott County, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 12th day of April, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of One Hundred dollars and nineteen cents and interest thereon at twelve per cent, and costs and charges of foreclosure, and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fees provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated February 5d, 1867.
AMANDA MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County. HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS, Heinrich Fegebank, of Scott County, State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of May, 1863, executed and delivered to Mathias Marty of Monroe, State of Wisconsin, his certain promissory note bearing that date, whereby for value received he promised to pay to said Mathias Marty the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Dollars in two years from its date with interest payable annually at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, and

Whereas, on the said 23d day of May 1863 the said Heinrich Fegebank Mortgagor, party of the first part, to secure the payment of said promissory note executed, acknowledged and delivered to the said Mathias Marty, Mortgagee party of the second part, a certain Indenture of mortgagee bearing date the 23d day of May 1863, whereby the said party of the first part in consideration of the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars did grant, bargain, sell and convey to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns, the North West quarter of the North West quarter of Section Seven of Township One Hundred Fourteen North of Range Twenty-two West, situate lying and being in the said county of Scott, to have and to hold the same to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever. Provided nevertheless that if the said Heinrich Fegebank, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, should well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said party of the second part his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars with interest at twelve per cent per annum according to the condition of said promissory note, then the said indenture and the estate thereby conveyed to be null and void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect. But further providing if default shall be made in the payment of the said sum of money or the interest or any part thereof, at the time therein specified for the payment thereof, the said party of the first part in such case thereby authorized and fully empowered the said party of the second part his executors, administrators and assigns, to sell the said premises at public vendue and convey or cause to be conveyed the same to the purchasers, in fee simple, agreeably to the Statutes in such case made and provided, and out of the moneys arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on the said note together with all costs charges and expenses, together with ten dollars solicitor's fees and pay the overplus (if any) to the said party of the first part his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns: And whereas said Indenture of mortgage together with the power of sale contained therein, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Scott on the 23d day of May 1863 at half past five o'clock in the afternoon in Book "E" of Mortgages on page 105.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of the said debt of one hundred and twenty dollars secured by said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof; and

The amount claimed to be due on said note secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice is One Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars and Sixty-five cents.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public auction by the Sheriff of said county of Scott, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee in said county of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 12th day of April, A. D. 1867, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the said sum of One Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars and Sixty-five Cents and interest thereon at twelve per cent., and costs and charges of foreclosure and said sum of ten dollars attorney's fee provided by said mortgage to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated, January 23d, 1867.
MATHIAS MARTY, Mortgagee.
JACOB THOMAS, Sh'ff of Scott County. HENRY HINDS, Att'y for Mortgagee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for the county of Ramsey, in an action wherein J. M. Bohrer, Robert Morrison and Charles P. Reeves, partners in business under the name and style of Bohrer, Morrison & Reeves, are Plaintiffs and Andrew Hower is Defendant, on the 23d day of June in the year A. D. 1866, to the Sheriff of the county of Scott directed and delivered on that day, commanding the Sheriff of said County of Scott to attach and safely keep all the property of the said Defendant within said county of Scott, not exempt from execution, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum of Four Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-nine Dollars with interest from June 1st 1866, the Sheriff of said county of Scott did, on the said 23d day of June 1866, attach and levy on as the property of said Andrew Hower, Lot Six in Block Eleven, and Lot One in Block Two, in the plat of Jordan City in said county of Scott, and thereafter on the 25th day of June 1866, the Sheriff of said county of Scott filed with the Register of Deeds of said county of Scott, a copy of said writ of attachment with his certificate of return of said attachment endorsed thereon;

Now therefore, by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for said county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered on the Eighteenth day of February A. D. 1867, in said action wherein said J. M. Bohrer, Robert Morrison and Charles P. Reeves, partners as aforesaid, are Plaintiffs and Andrew Hower is Defendant in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendant for the sum of forty-six Hundred and Forty-three Dollars and eighty-one hundredths dollars damages and costs, which said judgment was docketed in the District Court of the Second Judicial District and for said Ramsey county on the Eighteenth day of February A. D. 1867, and a transcript of said docket entry was filed with the Clerk of the District Court of the county of Scott, in the Fifth Judicial District, and said judgment docketed therein, on the 23d day of February, 1867, and said execution was to me directed and delivered, commanding me to satisfy said judgment out of personal property of said judgment debtor, or if sufficient personal property could not be found, then out of the real property of said judgment debtor, by virtue whereof I have levied upon the said real estate so attached, and held under said writ of attachment, as the property of said Andrew Hower, together with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that I will sell the above described real property and all the right, title and interest the said Andrew Hower had in or to the same, on the 23d day of June, 1866 or at any time thereafter at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House at Shakopee, in the said county of Scott, on the 25TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount then due on said judgment with the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated March 5th, 1867. JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County.
SMITH & GILMAN, Plaintiffs Attorney.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SCOTT COUNTY.
Dist. Court, 5th Jud'l Dist.

JOHN DENESTOUN against AARON HIGLEY. Summons on contract for payment of money.

(Seven cent Internal Revenue stamp cancelled.)

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant, Aaron Higley:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court in Shakopee in the said county of Scott, and to file your answer in the office of the said clerk, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail so to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-eight Dollars and Eighty-eight Cents, and interest thereon from the first day of January, 1866, with costs and disbursements.

HENRY HINDS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Shakopee, Minn.

Dated Feb. 25th, 1867.

IN PROBATE COURT.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF SCOTT, } ss.

In the matter of the Estate of Anton Mitchel, Deceased:

WHEREAS, Lena Mitchel, Administratrix of the estate of Anton Mitchel, deceased, did, on the first day of March 1867, present to the Probate Court of the County of Scott, verified by her oath, whereby it appears that there is not sufficient personal estate or assets in the hands of the Administratrix for the support of Anna Mitchel, daughter of the deceased, of the age of seven years, until she is of the age of seven years, or to pay the debts and charges outstanding against the said deceased and the expenses of the administration, and that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate of the deceased for the payment of such debts; or

Now therefore it is ordered, That all persons interested in the Estate of the said deceased be and appear before the Judge of Probate of said county of Scott, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Shakopee, in said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of April, A. D. 1867, to show cause, if any there be, why a license should not be granted to said Administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as should be necessary to pay such debt and to support said child until she is of the age of seven years.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the "Shakopee Argus," a weekly newspaper printed at Shakopee in said county of Scott, for four weeks successively next prior to the said day of hearing.

WM. HENRY, Judge of Probate.

Dated March 1st, 1867.

Selected Miscellany.

——No notice taken of anonymous communications. Manuscript should be written on one side only.

MARCH WINDS.

The rude March winds, the mad March winds,
 What a comical part they play;
How they bluster and fluster, and rave, and roar,
And knock at the window, and bang at the door,
 In the most undignified way!

Unbidden they enter the garden gate,
 In eddies, and whisks, and whirls;
And round the house they rush pell-mell,
For many a ghostly tale they tell
 To the frightened boys and girls!

The fierce March winds, the wild March winds,
 What a chorus of elfin sounds
They make, as they dart down the nearest street
To jostle the passengers off their feet,
 As they travel their daily rounds!

They pull and tug at the old man's beard,
 And redden the young man's nose;
They tumble the apple-stands down in the snow,
Then whistle and scream as off they go
 To startle the belles and beaux!

The bold March winds, the cold March winds,
 Though they strike to our very bones—
Yet the sweet little violets lift their heads,
And the daisies start from their wintry beds,
 At the sound of the trumpet tones!

Yes, the rude March winds, the mad March winds,
 Are the heralds of balmy spring,
Of the fragrant breath of the summer sweet,
The golden bloom of the corn and wheat,
 And the bright birds on the wing!

THE HAUNTED HOUSE.

BY GEORGE H. COOMER.

"Speaking of spirit bell-ringings and rappings," said grandmother, "I listened to something quite as startling years before spirits resolved themselves into an institution. Then every ghost was independent. Not one of them thought of coming at set times to read, write and attend lectures; but whenever one did appear, at such irregular hours as suited its convenience, it created a sensation. A spirit of this kind would not 'down' at the bidding of ever so many Macbeths.

"When I was eighteen, Mr. Marvin, one of our neighbors, owned a farm in 'Gray Owl Dell,' a couple of miles from his homestead. He generally had a tenant upon the place, but in the year to which I have reference, having found no one willing to pay so high a rent as he demanded, he had allowed the house to remain empty, his boys, his hired man or himself going over occasionally to attend to the farm.

"It requires no great knowledge of human nature to assure one that a house standing remote from all others, in a lonesome and shadowy dell, could not remain long untenanted by humanity without acquiring the reputation of being haunted. The feline tribe is intimately associated with ideas of the supernatural, and cats, astonishing in size and number, began to be seen about the premises of Gray Owl Dell. The birds of Minerva, too, that perched now and then on the decaying buildings, were suspected of wearing their feathers merely as cloaks of deception, while the witch-spirit looked mockingly out from their great, round eyes.

"Will Ashley, who had attended Margaret Rivers from singing-school to her home on the back road, affirmed that while returning across lots, for a shorter cut, he had seen an owl as large as Mr. Marvin's brindle ox, sitting on the chimney-top of the old farmhouse. This bird was no doubt the incarnation of a witch-spirit; and however much Will's dilated eyes may have magnified its proportions, it was lucky for poor old Polly Ruggles, the scold of the neighborhood, and an abominable hag altogether, that Salem fashions had lost their predominance in New England. The uncomfortable dame might out-scold the north wind, but unlike those of her profession in earlier days, she stood no chance of being dragged at a rope's end across a river, or pressed between two planks till she should acknowledge her iniquity—after confession, the pressing to go on worse than ever. Sad encouragement to penitence!

"One way and another, the opinion became prevalent that something evil hovered about the place. Widow Stebbins, who hired the privilege of fastening her cow there, testified that the cream yielded by this domestic animal was upon a certain occasion bewitched. The pious widow caurned long in vain. Then she prayed; then she churned again. But the familiar spirit had not been exorcised by her devotions—perhaps she had lacked faith. Finally, she heated a horse-shoe, till it glowed like the star Arcturus, and all flaming as it was, dropped it into the cream. 'Such a hissing and screaming,' said the good widow, 'you never heard; and the butter came at once.' No doubt some incautious witch was sadly burned—the hissing and screaming directly pointing to such a conclusion, especially with the excellent woman, who had never been in a blacksmith's shop.

"During the summer, however, we young people were in little dread of the supernatural, and as the old place had tempting raspberries and apples, we often visited it, yet kept at a good distance from the house. But when winter had set it, putting imagination in shadow, and the days appeared like dim windows between the long, dark nights, I think we took pleasure in the full indulgence of credulity. Who cares for a July ghost, or looks for a withered witch in a field of blooming corn? The Thane of Glamis met the 'weird sisters' upon a blasted heath; and the idea of evil spirits is ever associated with desolation and darkness.

"I well recollect the advent, about this time, of a mysterious animal that our towns-people called a tiger cat. We felt a kind of scared pleasure in believing it not wholly of earth; and, indeed, there was much in its nightly operations to warrant such an opinion. It seemed an enemy of nothing but dogs, and it became a usual occurrence for a farmer on going out in the morning to find his dog dead on the door-step, yet without any discoverable wound.

"My cousins, Thomas and John Conway, lived then with their father, who was a neighbor of ours; and I remember hearing John call to his brother one bitter cold morning, saying:

"'Tom, Tom! the tiger cat has killed Cupid!' meaning their little dog.

"Sometimes on frosty evenings, when 'the stars shot down wi' sklentin' light,' a belated traveler would be startled by a momentary glimpse of some undefined shape that rushed past him like a cannon ball, and he felt that he had seen the tiger cat. As one of our neighbors was returning at a late hour to his home, a weird, strange object shot between his feet and instantly disappeared. The frightened man ran with all his might, and no logic could have convinced him that old Dame Ruggles had not darted between his boot tops in the shape of a monstrous cat.

"A being half of this world and half of a world unknown, always appears more terrible to us than the wholly supernatural in which is no mingling of earth. But about this so-called tiger cat, there was certainly something unaccountable. That such a being existed, I have not the least doubt; yet why it killed the dogs, or how it could effect its purpose and still leave no outward sign of injury, I cannot imagine.

"There was, and still is, at the entrance of the seaport village near which we lived, a stone bridge, upon which it became usual to find in the morning a number of dogs, all slain as by a pestilence, like the warriors of Sennacharib. One night, a Mr. Manchester resolved to watch at this place. He had taken unusual care in the preparation of his gun—had screwed in the lock a new flint that would make the sparks fly in showers. Moreover, he was a cool, resolute man, and one whose word was accepted by the villagers almost as readily as the evidence of their own senses.

"As the clock struck twelve, the tiger cat appeared, dragging along a small dog. He set his captive on end, gave it two or three taps of the paw, and the dog rolled over dead. There had apparently been no attempt at resistance. Mr. Manchester said that at this moment he considered the tiger cat his certain prize. Bringing up his gun with the alacrity of an old sportsman, as he was, he snapped it. To his surprise it missed fire. Twice more he essayed, yet not a spark left the flint. He lowered the weapon with a feeling of dread, examined the lock for a moment, and on looking up, discovered that the creature had vanished. Raising his piece, he snapped it once more, but this time from mere curiosity. The flint threw out a host of sparks and the gun was discharged as usual. I doubt not there are many old people, who, like myself, have heard Mr. Manchester relate the circumstance.

"What bond of sympathy, if any, existed between Dame Ruggles and the tiger cat, I cannot say; but that the old woman was really a witch, seems very probable. It was averred that the rendezvous of the weird sisterhood was Gray Owl Dell; and Michael Flynn, Mr. Marvin's hired man, (and, by the way, in that early time the only Irishman in the town), going one morning to attend to sheep at the farm, said that he heard voices over his head, and distinguished among them that of Dame Ruggles. Michael, who always stood for the last word with friends and enemies, shouted out:

"'Come down here, Mishtress Ruggles, ye indacent owld scowld, and I'll warrum ye wid a taste o' me pitchforruk, ye hag!'

"Whereat there was a loud, jeering laugh, so near his head that Michael threw his pitchfork with vengeance, hoping to hit some of his invisible tantalizers; but he was surprised to see the implement sail around in the air as if some witch had bridled it for a horse.

"'Yez hev got me forruk, yer wild bastes!' cried Mike; 'but be the houly Vargin come down here thin; it's all I axes of yez, and I'll tan yer owld hides till yez scrame agin!'

"At mention of the Virgin, the witch merriment subsided into total silence, and Michael's 'forruk' lay at his feet as quietly as if it had been ridden in air by these 'posters of the sea and land.' Such was Mike's story, but it had often been hinted that his love of truth was no match for his imagination.

"It was, however, asserted by one in whose veracity the whose neighborhood reposed implicit confidence, that he had seen the form of Dame Ruggles stretched at full length across the chimney at Gray Owl Dell farm house, while her spirit was far away on some iniquitous mission. This may have been the very shape which Will Ashley had once mistaken for an owl of unearthly aspect; or, reversing the case, the owl may in the last instance have been taken for the dame—so uncertain are things which we know nothing about.

"But whether witch or not, there was in the circumstances attending the death of Dame Ruggles, which occurred that winter, something unaccountable. During her brief illness the old woman had been more querulous than ever, and the attempt of any kind Samaritan to draw the least appearance of gratitude from her jagged mind, was like trying to 'grab' a handful of shingle nails out of a keg.

"As her dissolution approached, the watchers, who had heard that no one can see a witch die, were alert for the closing scene. The night was cold, the bed clothes were supposed insufficient, the fire upon the hearth, kindle it as they would, refused to burn brightly, and they therefore lighted a furnace of charcoal in the centre of the room. Did they a moment relax their vigilance, they would find their patient stretched upon her back across this flaming furnace, as if she loved fire, and felt her present agony soothed by this foretaste of her future inheritance. How her clothing fared remains an open question to this day, but she herself snapped and crackled like burning whalebone.

"'She must go soon,' said one of the watchers, when for the last time the old woman had been removed from the furnace to her bed. 'We shall certainly see her die.'

"At this moment a tumult of voices outside drew the watchers' attention. Cats wawled, owls hooted, and there was strange screams intermingled with malicious laughter—yet no living creature was visible. They were about turning to their patient, when, as they averred, a something, having the appearance of a red hot ball, shot past them and out at the window. This window, though closed showed no mark of the singular exit. On reaching the old dame's side, they perceived that her spirit had departed.

"Now," continued grandmother, "I always took this story with some allowance; but, that unaccountable things have been done by people called witches, I have not the least doubt. I am by no means sure that Dame Ruggle's familiar spirit did not stir up a great commotion in the elements on the night of her death.

"It happened that early in the evening, a party of us had set out in two double sleighs for a ten-mile ride, with a view to a merry collation at a country tavern—'hotel,' you call it now. Will Ashley was with us, but blue eyed Margaret Rivers, whom he had attended home on the night that he saw the witch owl, was not of our number. Some trifling misunderstanding between the comely farmer lad and the maiden of his love, had grown to a downright quarrel. Margaret had 'wept the weary day,' not doubting that this silly quarrel was the one great calamity of her life, which should shadow all nights and days to come. The jingle of our sleigh bells was like the dirge of all her joys, and she sat down to find what consolation she could in the 'Children of the Abbey.' One must indeed be far gone who comes to that!

"Will Ashley, no less miserable, appeared as the escort of Anna Franklin, between whom and Margaret there existed a feud. Will had been at some pains to place himself in a position, the misery of which can be appreciated by every spiteful lover, who has not only flung away his peace but drawn to his side a perpetual reminder of his folly. Anna Franklin's ill-concealed regard was like the bitterness of wormwood to poor Will. He tried to be gay, while Anna did her best to to amuse and fascinate; but not all the attractions of her wit and beauty

"'Were worth one pearl-drop, bright and sheen,
 From Margaret's eyes that fell.'

"Before our party broke up, a furious snow storm set in. This great storm, on the night that Dame Ruggles died was long talked of in the neighborhood. As we proceeded homeward, our way was often blocked by drifts that formed in the narrow sleigh track since we had passed at twilight. The clouds swept down almost to the earth, and great trees, that we could hardly see for the driving snow, creaked and groaned outright in the cold, roaring wind. We had to pass Gray Owl Dell, some of our party living a mile or two beyond. Just as we came opposite the witch haunted farmhouse, Dick Lee, the dare devil of our party, who, while the rest of us were almost chilled to death, had all the way been singing snatches of frightful old ballads, pointed out a gigantic poplar, bare and black by the highway, and writhing in the storm: then he shouted dramatically:

"'A murderer yonder was hung in chaynes,
The sunne and the winde had shrun.e hys veynes;
I bit off a sinew; I clipped hys hayre,
I brought off hys ragges that danced in the ayre.'

As the last word left his lips the tree came crashing down, completely blocking our way. It seemed a judgment upon our party for Dick's presumption in repeating a witch's song at such an awful hour.

"Further progress with the sleigh was impossible, neither could we walk to our homes in such a tempest. Mr. Marvin's sons were of our party, and suggested that we should find shelter in the house. One of them entered through a back window, and opened the door to the party. Abundant fuel was at hand, and we kindled a fire, while the horses were led to the stables. Our quarters were soon comfortable. Dry walnut sticks blazed, crackled and fell asunder in the middle, while smoking coals fell out upon the hearth. But as outward comfort increased, our inner consciousness awoke to a keener sense of our peculiar situation. 'When the mind's free, the body's delicate'—and *vice versa*.

"We discussed the singularity of our position most of us with growing uneasiness, while two or three treated the affair humorously. Will Ashley became abstracted; gazing now into the fire, and anon starting and peering into the corners of the room, or looking at the doors as if he expected them to open. He was thinking of Margaret Rivers, and anticipating some ghostly visitation for his momentary perfidy. The unearthly owl he had seen on the chimney top of this same house, while yet the course of love ran smoothly, was a bird of evil omen; the falling of the great tree which had stopped our way, boded sorrow to some one, and Will doubted not that he himself was the Balaam on whose account some unseen spirit had barred the road. Suddenly we all started to our feet.

"'What was that?' asked Anna Franklin, looking terrified.

"'Did you not hear a bell?' said another. 'It certainly was a bell. Dear me! I am frightened to death!'

"'What is the matter?' cried Dick Lee. 'What did you all jump up for?' I thought the old one himself was coming. Don't you know any bettor than to scare a fellow out of his senses?'

"'Tinkle; tinkle, tinkle,' went the bell again.

"'Who on earth can be ringing a dinner bell this time of night?' continued Dick. 'Well, I must give in; but he won't hurt me; he and I have had too many good times together. He will be calling the roll soon, so prepare. We must answer our names, as I once heard the Irish alderman at a meeting of the board, when I was in Cork in a ship: "Will Ashley?" "Ere, sir!" "Dick Lee?" "Ere, yer honor!" And so he went through the whole company.'

"'Oh! for heaven's sake, do stop, Dick!' cried Mary Moore. 'How can you make light of such things? I am almost dead with fright!'

"For some moments the bell was silent, but terror was impressed on every countenance save that of Dick Lee, who appeared resolved to brave it out.

"'Come Will Ashley,' said he, 'cheer up, man. I know what you are thinking of—you have had a little flare up with those blue eyes down the road yonder. That's the reason Margaret is not with us. So you expect the devil to carry you off as he ought to. Hark! I will sing you a ballad for the occasion.'

"His rich voice added greatly to the mournful power of the lines, as to our consternation he sung that dear old English ballad, which, however beautiful, is not precisely the thing that one loves to hear in a haunted house.

"'Twas in the silent solemn hour
 When night and morning meet,
In glided Margaret's grimly ghost,
 And stood at William's feet.'

"Ere the singing ended, the bell ringing was again heard, together with other sounds, apparently approaching the cellar stairs. Dick looked startled, but resolutely continued his singing—the rest of us standing in silent terror.

"'This is the dark and fearful hour,
 When injured ghosts complain—'

('Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,—'tramp, tramp, tramp'—louder and nearer—but Dick was stout hearted, and went on):

"'When dreary graves give up their dead,
 To haunt the faithless swain.'

"But at this moment, the cellar door swung wide open. Dick looked over his shoulder, uttered a yell and rushed headlong from the room. All save Will Ashley and myself followed him out into the storm. Will, who had been scarcely less terrified by the ballad than the unaccountable sounds, imagining that restitution for his faithlessness was now at hand, and perhaps asking his own heart, like the Moore, 'why should honor outlive honesty?—let it go all,' sank powerless upon the floor. Why I did not fly with the others, I cannot tell. Perhaps the reason exists in some law of metaphysics which I do not understand. My eyes were fixed in unspeakable amazement upon the spectacle that rose before me. Through the shadowy passage to the cellar, rose a black, frightful face, crowned with horns that curled all around the head. Back of this apparition were others, all with long, wistful faces, apparently half human and half brute, and with eyes like great pieces of brass. Utter silence prevailed in the room, save so far as broken by the raging storm without. There I stood, confronting I knew not what, and feeling as if in a trance. Presently Will Ashley spoke.

"'O, Mr. Devil,' said he, 'I did not mean it—I did not mean to quarrel with Margie! Let me off this once, and I will go right back and tell her how sorry I am!'

"'Em-ba-ah!' said the spectre, and came clattering right out on the kitchen floor, while a bell under his neck tinkled furiously. The other heads crowded fast after him, the cloven feet clattering as they leaped from the upper stair into the room. I looked at Will, and Will at me. There was a queer expression upon his face—a shadow of lingering terror blended with an exceedingly foolish look of mortification. Still the strange visitors increased in number, stamping and bleating, and apparently looking for something to eat.

Then Will laughed wildly like an insane man, exclaiming:

"'O, the fool that I have been! 'Tis Mr. Marvin's flock of sheep! I heard a day or two ago that they were lost, and somehow they must have got into the cellar!'

"I, too, had heard that three days before Mr. Marvin had missed his entire flock. The same day there happened a fall of snow, so that he could not track them. Our terror was now entirely gone, and Will, rendered by the reaction more courageous than ever before in his life, volunteered to go into the cellar and examine. I was surprised, for he seemed as bold as a lion; but this I suppose was consistent with so inconsistent a thing as human nature. I was a farmer's daughter and not afraid of sheep, so he left me with them while he went down with a blazing brand. At the back of the house he found that a portion of the cellar wall had fallen. Through the aperture thus opened, the old leader must somehow have stumbled, followed, of course, by the whole flock. The opening was soon hidden by the falling snow, and as no one visited the house, the sheep had been in danger of starvation. It was not difficult for them to ascend the short stairway, above which, as the upper part of the door was glass, they had seen our light. A blow from horns or feet had caused the opening of the door.

"Our panic stricken companions had pursued their flight no further than the barn, and after a time, discovering that we were missing, Dick Lee and one or two others came back in search of us. When the matter had been explained to the whole party, the young men brought armfuls of fodder, and succeeded in enticing the hungry sheep from the house to the barn.

"Once more we all assembled around the fire; but my companions had much to tell of a frightfully great cat that they could see on a beam in the barn, though she sat in pitch darkness. Perhaps they saw her more with the mind's eye than the natural organs. Presently another came and sat down beside her; then another and another and another: and there they remained in awful silence, with eyes horribly bright, and faces expressive of malignity softened by some great sorrow.

"At last, the central cat, the immense creature at first seen, uttered a cry so long-drawn and hideously mournful that no mortal could describe it. It was echoed by all her four companions; and in a moment the entire company of unearthly felines vanished in the blackness of that witch-ridden darkness. This must have been about the hour that Dame Ruggles died; and I have sometimes wondered if the central animal of the group was not the famous tiger cat, and if so, what relationship she bore to the witch dame.

"I must say though, that Dick Lee told me next day that the reason the cats vanished was that he threw a piece of board at the biggest one, knocking her heels over head, and that they went out through a hole in the loft—but I never knew whether to believe him or not. I have only to add that Will Ashley and Margaret Rivers were married in the spring."

Michigan Southern and Lake Shore Line.

The most magnificent railway stations in the world are at Chicago, and probably the most magnificent, stately and imposing edifice of the kind extant is the new one recently erected by the Michigan Southern Railway at the corner of Van Buren and Sherman streets, in that city. Its architecture is faultless and of the highest style of art and symmetry, while its construction is of the most perfect character, and its material of the most massive, solid and enduring order. This road has steadily gained in popular favor for the past ten years. With its adjunct, the Cleveland & Toledo Railway, the three great cities of the lakes, Chicago, Toledo and Cleveland, are iron-linked together. The through travel over this line is enormous; from five to eight well packed coaches run between the termini of this route semi-daily. The Lake Shore Road, which is a close ally with this line, carries you on to Buffalo, and thus from the eastern to the western end of the lakes, one is whirled almost in a hand's-breadth of time. The management of such an extensive line must be able to keep it up at all events. In this case it is in the custody of among the ablest railway managers in the nation, and its management is both able and most highly popular.—*Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune.*

The above line is appropriately called the "Great American Route," as it runs wholly within the States; has never suffered even a temporary inconvenience from Government restrictions on its travel or traffic, and has achieved a reputation and popularity that is truly NATIONAL in its character. Three daily passenger trains leave the new and magnificent depot of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company at Chicago, as follows: 7 a. m. and 3·15 p. m., *via* Air Line, and at 10 p. m., *via* Old Road.

There are but two changes by either of these trains, between Chicago and New York, and no ferries to cross, while connections are made in union depots at Cleveland, Dunkirk and Buffalo, for all points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States, at as low rates of fare as are charged by any other route. By the 3:15 p. m. train, the passenger can derive all the advantage of the FAST TIME schedule of this line, arriving in Cleveland at 6 a. m.; Buffalo, 1:35 p. m., and in New York at 7 a. m. (next day), five hours *in advance* of the Michigan Central and Great Western route. Superb sleeping cars accompany all night trains between Chicago and Cleveland, and Cleveland and Rochester. They are sumptuously furnished with all those modern improvements, elegances and luxuries that conduce so much to the health and comfort of travelers by rail, while beds, bedding, sheets, etc., are kept scrupulously neat and clean, and the attendance is all that could be desired. The road bed of this line is compact, solid, and free from dust, its track of the best iron, and its entire locomotive and car equipment unsurpassed by that of any other road or route in the country. Of its management, in general and detail, we can only say that it is able, popular, prudent and thoroughly efficient.

To shippers of freight, produce and all kinds of merchandise in the Northwest, this great route offers inducements equally advantageous and desirable. The old and favorite "Red Line"—the first freight line established to transport every description of goods and merchandise at moderate rates between the West and East—is now running its strong cars (especially built for the purpose) through to New York and Boston in four and five days, without intermediate handling or change. It guarantees both safety and dispatch, and shippers who forward by this line can testify to the admirable and exact manner in which all its immense business is performed, and the courtesy and accommodating spirit of its agents and employes.

☞ Parties consigning shipments to any Eastern point through Chicago, should mark them "*via* Red Line," or address the Western Agent, W. D. MANCHESTER, 54 Clark street, Chicago, who will give prompt attention to all letters or business intrusted to his care.

☞ Passengers going East *via* the Michigan Southern and Lake Shore Line Route, can procure tickets at all the principal railroad and steamboat ticket offices in the Northwest and Southwest; also, at the Michigan Southern Railroad Depot, at the Company's Office, No. 39 Dearborn street under the Tremont House, and at 56 Clark street, Chicago.

Wit and Humor.

——New name for a seamstress. Miss Sew and Sew.

——What paper has the largest circulation? Counterfeit fifty cent currency.

——A country boy, having heard of sailors heaving up anchors, wanted to know if it was sea sickness that made them do it.

——Dr. Quilp's query to some men who *looked blank*. Did you grudge Crosby *his* replenished pockets because he had PICT-URES?—*Boston Post.*

——"Boy," said a facetious farmer to his son, "we had a pretty hard day's work yesterday, now let's have a game of chopping wood."

——A Methodist exhorter recently bewailing the coldness of his flock in religious matters, said very curtly that the church members of late attended too much to the conversion of seven-thirties.

——Baron Alderson once, in reply to a juryman's statement that he was deaf in one ear, observed: "Then leave the box before the trial begins; for it is necessary that jurymen should *hear both sides*."

——A mother, trying to get her little daughter of three years old to sleep, one night, said to her:

"Anna, why don't you try to go to sleep?"
"I am trying," she replied.
"But you haven't shut your eyes."
"Well, can't help it; 'um's come unbuttoned."

—There is, says Victor Hugo, in Napoleon's table, in his study, a drawer, frequently half open. He takes thence a paper, reads it to a Minister. It is a decree. The Minister assents or dissents. If he dissents, Louis Napoleon throws the paper back into the drawer, where there are many other papers, bundles of papers—the dreams of an all potent man—shuts the drawer takes out the key, and leaves the room without saying a word. The Minister bows and retires delighted with the deference which has been paid to his opinion. Next morning the decree is in the *Moniteur*.

—Some two years ago a woman at East Lalworth lost her wedding ring whilst engaged in her domestic duties. A few days ago she was peeling potatoes, and on dividing a sort of double potato, she found in the inside of the potato the lost wedding ring, which she was able to identify. The potato was grown in a field some half a mile from the cottage, where it is supposed the ring had been carried in the manure, and the potato had grown through it.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General News.

Colonel L. C. Taylor, the Judge Advocate of the War Department, is dangerously ill at Washington, having had a stroke of apoplexy.

Among the passengers sailing for Europe per the steamer Fulton on the 16th, were Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania; John W. Forney, Jr., and George A. Townsend.

The Secretary of the Treasury states that the net profits to the Government by the sale of the rebel cotton and abandoned property amounted to about $25,000,000.

The House of Representatives on the 18th adopted the joint resolution adopted by the Senate some days ago, prohibiting the sale of liquor within the Capitol building.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Treasurer Spinner both affirm that there is not the slightest evidence in the Treasury of any over-issues either of 7.30s or of fractional currency.

Chief Justice Chase, on whom devolves the duty of nominating and recommending the Registers in bankruptcy, provided for in the Bankrupt act, declines to assume the labor and responsibility of making the selections without submitting to the entire Court the question of the power of Congress to impose upon him this duty.

The Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, it is said, decided last week that it was not advisable, in view of the successful working of the Atlantic cale, to expend any more money at present on the Russian Extension. The distance across Russian territory yet to be completed is about three thousand miles. So this great project is virtually abandoned.

A sensational Sunday paper of the 17th states that President Roberts and the Fenian Senate are making extensive preparations for a new Canadian campaign. They possess 20,000 breech-loaders, and it is said that 15,000 to 18,000 Fenians will cross into Canada at the order of President Roberts as soon as transportation can be furnished. The objective point will be Montreal, but Kingston and Toronto will also be attacked. This is doubtless told to keep up the excitement.

The *Herald's* special says: "Messrs. Benjamin Baker and James W. Meagher, representatives of the Irish Republic in America, had an important interview with President Johnson on the 16th, with a view to soliciting a recognition of belligerent rights by the American Government. The delegation was cordially received by the President, who heard their address, and said the great question was, is there a *de facto* government actually in existence. The delegation assured him that there was, when he continued: 'This question shall receive the most serious consideration—that consideration necessary in deciding a matter of such great importance. You are aware that my sympathies have always been with your people.'"

General Grant has issued an order assigning officers to the command of the Military Districts in the South created by the Military Reconstruction act, as follows: To the First District, consisting of Virginia, General Schofield; to the Second District, including North Carolina and South Carolina, General Sickles; to the Third District, including Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, General Thomas; to the Fourth District, including Arkansas and Mississippi, General Ord; and to the Fifth District, including Louisiana and Texas, General Sheridan. These officers are already in command of military departments, comprising their respective districts in whole or in part, and their authority as Department Commanders is continued.

Foreign Intelligence.

Minister Burlingame is in high favor at Pekin; his conciliatory course is highly approved.

A treaty has been concluded between Prussia, Bavaria and the Grand Duchy of Baden, which gives Prussia the command of the armies of the latter countries in time of war.

A dispatch from London, March 14th, says the Fenian troubles are not entirely ended. The Government has just sent four gunboats to Dublin to be posted on on Liffy River. The Fenians have taken refuge in the Wicklow Mountains, where they are perishing from cold and hunger.

The Paris Exposition will be informally opened on April 1st. The inaugural ceremonies will take place at a later day. It had previously been a matter of doubt if the mammoth building could be constructed by the appointed time, and the strike of the workmen for higher wages has rendered that doubt a certainty.

The city of Montreal has been in a state of the most unwarrantable excitement for the last two or three days. The most startling rumors were set afloat, to the effect that the Victoria bridge or the powder magazine were to be blown up by the Fenians. An extraordinary Cabinet Council was held, and it transpired that more troops were telegraphed for to England.

The cable dispatches announce the settlement of the difficulties between the Turkish Government and the Servians. Turkey withdraws its troops, and Servia becomes nominally free. Lord Lyons, the English Ambassador at Constantinople, is authority for the statement that Turkey will hasten reforms in favor of the Christians in Candia and elsewhere.

As appears by a report which has reached the English Consul at Zanzibar, Dr. Livingstone, the celebrated African explorer, and half of his party were murdered by the Caffres. The report was on the authority of nine native attendants who escaped. The attack was sudden; the Doctor had time to overpower those facing him, but was cut down from behind while endeavoring to reload his revolver.

A terrible explosion occurred in the harbor at Hong Kong, January 17th. The hulk of the Zephyr, used for the storage of powder, blew up and was totally destroyed, as was also the Bremen schooner Themis. Many persons in boats in the neighborhood were killed. The Zephyr had two hundred thousand pounds of powder on board. The town was shaken as by an earthquake. Four English gunboats moored in the vicinity barely escaped destruction. In the village of Yahmatee one hundred and thirty houses were unroofed and shaken down.

The American Chamber of Commerce gave a grand banquet, on the 14th, at Liverpool, in honor of the heroes of the Atlantic cable, at which five gold medals were presented to Cyrus W. Field, Capt. Anderson, Mr. Canning, and Mr. Willoughby Smith. The entertainment was a splendid affair. Mr. Field said the existing cables were perfect in construction, and could do twelve times the amount of work which was offered. He therefore hoped the tariff on messages would soon be reduced, so that both lines might be kept constantly in operation. He was in favor of allowing the transmission of political intelligence to the press on both sides of the ocean at rates which would enable them to publish the full news of the world every day.

The South.

The business part of the city of Albany, Georgia, was destroyed by fire on the 17th. Loss $200,600.

Rail communication with Memphis was entirely suspended on the 16th and 17th, the road along the Cumberland river being several feet under water.

A fire in Howard's Row, Memphis, on the 16th, involved a loss of $150,000, one-half of which is covered by insurance in Northern companies.

The streets of Memphis must be horrible. The *Appeal* says that a valuable cow was drowned in the mud at the corner of Poplar and Orleans streets, on Saturday, the 16th.

The Mississippi river at Memphis is so high as to be forty-three miles wide. The water at Cairo is within sixteen inches of the top of the levee—there are serious apprehensions of an inundation.

A joint resolution has passed both branches of the Louisiana Legislature, protesting against Federal legislation in general and the reconstruction bill in particular, and appropriating $30,000 to contest the constitutionality of the same before the Supreme Court.

Nearly every spring the floods are reported as excessive, and greater than for many years. There is no denying, however, this year, that the inundations are more serious at the South than since 1847, and the Kentucky river is higher than then. Mound City is now submerged, the crevasse having raised the water inside the city to the same height as outside the levee. The flood in the Arkansas river is now at a stand. The effects of the freshet at Helena were disastrous in the extreme. Many houses were swept away, and the destruction of property is immense. Twenty-seven persons, mostly freedmen, perished in the flood. Reports of suffering at Chattanooga and other places along the river are appalling. The pecuniary losses cannot be estimated, but will reach millions of dollars. The water is from twelve to twenty feet deep all over the town. Cincinnati and Louisville also suffer greatly.

On the 13th, the steamer Mercury struck a snag near Arkansas Cut-off, and sunk to the hurricane deck. Twenty-five passengers were lost and those rescued suffered untold horrors. Some were badly frozen from standing in the water, and the ruffian crew of the George D. Palmer plundered first the wreck and then the survivors, rifling the baggage and stealing even the underclothes and shoes of the ladies. Two hundred and twenty-five mules were drowned by this accident. One of the most terrible features of the many terrors attending the wrecking of this steamer, was the following: Seven men had succeeded in each clambering on a bale of cotton. As they were struggling in the water and clinging to this, floating down the river, about daylight, it so happened that they all lodged against some drifts, and, half frozen, all they could do was to hold to their bales of cotton, and wait for succor to come to them. A short time after daylight, the wind, blowing violently, blew down a tree, which, in its falling, killed four of the seven, and their bodies passed out of sight under the drift.

The West.

In Nebraska, the newly admitted State, sheep are exempt from taxation.

The Democrats of Cincinnati have nominated Mr. "Opera-House" Pike for Mayor.

A girl named Emma Morey has been arrested at Marshall, Mich., for attempting to poison Mrs. J. F. Thomson of that place. She has confessed her guilt.

The Illinois Legislature passed a law at its last session, compelling parties purchasing land at tax sales to take out deeds within a given time, or forfeit all rights under such sales.

A Mrs. O'Neil, of Chicago, bent on suicide, set her clothes on fire on the 14th inst., and was so horribly burned that she died on the 16th. She was seventy years of age.

The Governor of Indiana has vetoed the bill allowing towns and cities to subscribe for railroad stock, and also that requiring railroads to carry way-freight at the same rate per mile as through freight.

Among the acts of the late Indiana Legislature, now a law, is one compelling competing lines of telegraph in the State to take messages from each other for transmission, under forfeiture of their charters.

Minnesota, as appears from statistics, has exported so much wheat and flour that not enough have been kept in the State to sustain its own population. This young State has done much during the past year towards feeding the world.

The office of the Chicago *Evening Journal* was somewhat injured by fire on the night of the 14th, but the paper was issued the next afternoon as usual. A large stationery house next door was injured by fire and water to the amount of $140,000.

The steamship Colorado arrived at San Francisco on the 20th from Yokohama, having made the entire passage without once stopping her engines, in twenty-one days and twenty-three hours. She brings the new Japanese embassy.

An old resident of Indianapolis named John Springstien, died very suddenly on the 19th. He was sitting in his chair talking with a granddaughter, when he remarked that he felt very strangely, and thought he should die. Immediately afterwards he expired without a struggle.

The next Iowa State Fair will not be held at Clinton, as announced, but between Lyons and Clinton. At the time the announcement was made, the entire Fair Grounds were included in the city limits of Lyons. Since then, however, the grounds have been extended by taking in a few adjoining acres of Clinton Township.

At Anderson Junction, Ind., on the 7th, a man attempted to get off a train while it was in motion. He had a little daughter, five years old, in his arms. He slipped, and let the little girl fall between the cars, and the wheels of one car passed over her, taking off one foot at the ankle, and the other above the knee, and one hand. She died two hours afterwards.

The East.

The Rhode Island Legislature has passed the bill to prevent and punish criminal abortion, under heavy penalties.

At St. Albans, Vt., says a New York *Herald* correspondent, many strange Milesian faces are noticeable, and probably that town will soon be the base of a Fenian column in Canada.

A rich member of the last Legislature of New Jersey, convicted of bribery, and sentenced to one year in the State Prison, at the December term of the Court, has just been pardoned.

The Great Eastern will arrive at New York about the first of April, ready to take 3,000 passengers to the great Exhibition. She has new boilers, a new shaft, a steel steam-launch fifty feet long by twenty wide, a steam steering apparatus, 500 lofty and convenient state rooms, a new deck saloon that will dine 500 passengers, and other saloons, equal to dining 2,000 in all at the same time.

On the occasion of the celebration of St. Patrick's day in New York, a dreadful riot occurred in Grand street, in which twenty-one police officers were wounded, though strange to say, none were killed. A carman had wished to cross the line of the procession, but being refused, turned his team quietly by the curbstone. As this crowded the procession a little, the irate Hibernians leaped from the ranks, nearly killed the driver, overturned his truck, and for a time triumphed over the police.

Congressional.

In the Senate, on the 16th, Mr. Howe presented resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature for the improvement of the Mississippi river, and aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Commerce....Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported a concurrent resolution that the Joint Committee on Retrenchment be instructed to make a careful and minute examination of the affairs and safeguards of the Treasury Department. ....The reconstruction bill was amended by a provision that a vote should be taken in each State for and against a State Convention to form a State Constitution, and according to the result of this vote a convention shall or shall not be held. Mr. Edmunds moved to amend by requiring that a majority of the registered voters shall vote on the question of calling a convention. Adopted.

The House was not in session on the 16th.

In the Senate, on the 18th, Mr. Johnson presented the credentials of Philip F. Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, for six years ending March 4, 1871, and asking that they be read, and Mr. Thomas be sworn in. A warm debate followed, and the subject was postponed.....Mr. Fowler called up the joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the State government of Tennessee with arms and equipments for 2,500 militia. Passed....Mr. Harlan called up a bill appropriating $150,000 towards the completion of the work on the distributing reservoirs of the Washington aqueduct. Passed.....The Senate went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

In the House, on the 18th, a bill was introduced by Mr. Chandler, to prevent infringement and frauds on patents; to establish a National School for Science....By Mr. Randall—To authorize the issue of Treasury notes not bearing interest, to be used in providing a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the national debt. This is the same bill reported at the last session....By Mr. Hooper—To amend the National Currency laws; being the same bill reported by him on December 12th....By Mr. Williams, of Indiana—To suspend the act of April 12th, 1866, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel four millions of Treasury notes monthly....The Senate concurrent resolution to amend the 19th joint rule so as to prevent the sale or use of liquors in the Capitol buildings or adjacent grounds was adopted....The Senate concurrent resolution relative to the investigation of the Treasury Department by the Joint Committee on Retrenchment, was taken up, and, after a short discussion, was agreed to....At 2:15 p. m. the Senate Supplementary Reconstruction bill was taken up. A long debate followed, after which the Senate amendments were concurred in....The Senate joint resolution providing for the necessary surveys for a ship canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, for military, naval and commercial purposes. Passed—yeas, 83; nays, 34....Mr. Schenck, under a suspension of the rules, introduced a joint resolution suspending all payments for slaves drafted or received as volunteers into the military service, which passed.

In the Senate, on the 19th, a bill was passed declaring the bridges over the Missouri river at St. Charles and Leavenworth, and the bridge over the Mississippi at Louisiana, Missouri, to be lawful structures and post roads....The credentials of Mr. Thomas of Maryland were, at his own request, referred to the Judiciary Committee ....No other business of general interest was transacted.

In the House, on the 19th, the Speaker announced the disagreement of the Senate to the House amendment to the supplemental Reconstruction bill. The House refused, by 67 to 77, to recede, and agreed to a Committee of Conference ....Mr. Stevens called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill introduced by him on March 11th was referred the Committee of the whole House—being the bill to confiscate all public lands in the lately rebel States and confiscate and condemn all such property belonging to a belligerent enemy as is declared confiscated by the act of July 17, 1862....Mr. Stevens proceeded to address the House at length. He had read but a few passages when it became painfully evident that, from the weak condition of his health, he could not make himself heard by the House. He therefore requested Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House, to read the speech for him, which Mr. McPherson thereupon proceeded to do from the Clerk's desk. The reading occupied about an hour and a quarter.....The Southern Relief Appropriation was discussed at some length, but without final action....The Speaker laid before the House a message from the Senate, announcing that it had agreed to the report of the Conference Committee on the supplemental Reconstruction bill....Thereupon Mr. Wilson of Iowa, from said Committee, made a similar report. After a brief discussion, the conference report was agreed to, and the bill goes to the President....The House then adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 20th, the Chair submitted a petition, numerously signed by the women of Ohio, for the extension of suffrage, without regard to sex or color.....A resolution passed that all persons in the diplomatic service of the United States be prohibited from wearing any uniform or official costume not previously prescribed by Congress.....Mr. Yates, from the Committee on Territories, reported favorably on the bill for the admission of Colorado...Mr. Wilson called up the bill appropriating not to exceed $500,000 to defray the expenses of carrying the Reconstruction bill into effect. Passed....Discussion followed on the Indian bill, and the Senate went into executive session.

In the House, on the 20st, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate the facts connected with the imprisonment in Canada of Rev. John McMahon, Catholic Pastor at Anderson, Ind.,....The Committee on Rules were instructed to inquire into the expediency of constituting a standing Committee on Labor....Mr. Hooper, of Utah, presented a memorial of the Legislative Assembly of Deseret for the admission of the State into the Union. Referred to the Committee on Territories....The bill appropriating $1,000,000 for Southern relief was then discussed, and the House adjourned without action.

—It is calculated that the deepest note which the human ear perceives as a continuous sound, is produced by sixteen vibrations in a second; the acutest by 48,000. The extremes of color are red and violet; the former given by 458 billions of vibrations per second, and the latter by 727 billions. The relative velocities of light and sound, and the relative refinement of the media through which their effects are conveyed, are illustrated by this comparison.

—The pendulum experiments connected with the great trigonometrical survey in India, have shown that, contrary to previous theory, gravitation is less powerful as we approach the Himalaya mountains; corroborating the Astronomer Royal's opinion that the strata below the mountains are less dense than those beneath the depressed portions of the surface. Nothing could be more probable, than the upheaved portions of the crust should be the weakest.

—A dealer in green hides, in Cincinnati, increased their weight by rolling up a huge pile of sand in each one.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

ROSSINI is 79 and gay and happy and musical as ever.

N. P. WILLIS, it is said, was, for years before his death, a firm believer in spiritualism.

GARIBALDI, having sent his sons to Crete, promises now to go himself and take up arms.

MR. DICKENS gets £70 (about $350 in gold), a night, for reading his last Christmas story.

IT is said that the Bankrupt bill will cost A. T. Stewart over $1,000,000, chiefly in bad Southern debts.

CARLOTTA is reported perfectly sane, and expressing satisfaction at her husband's intention to stick to his throne.

THE *Right Way*, organ of the Impartial Suffrage League, published by Major George L. Stearns, of Medford, Mass., has died.

IT is believed that Governor Brownlow cannot live much longer. His present nervous disorder grows more and more threatening.

HENRY PROBASCO, a wealthy hardware merchant of Cincinnati, gives that city a bronze fountain which cost at Munich $60,000 in gold.

THE artist Ruggles, whose cabinet pictures have become known as the Ruggles' gems, died in Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, aged about fifty years.

THE name of Queen Victoria's book is announced—"Leaves from My Journal in the Highlands." It will be funny to see how the English reviewers treat it.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, formerly of Culpepper county, Virginia, and grandson of General Washington's brother, Samuel, died at Delhi, Ohio, recently aged eighty-one.

WE regret having fallen into an inadvertence which may have misled some readers. We gave the name of the new Tycoon as Slatthassi. It should have been Slotsbashi.

THE will of Colonel O'Fallon, of St. Louis, involving property worth from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000, has been set aside. He gave his children only a life estate, and left his property to a grandchild.

WE are glad to announce that the physicians attending Dr. Holland, who has been dangerously ill at Brooklyn, N. Y., regards the crisis of his sickness as past, and now confidently look for his recovery.

THE death of J. D. B. De Bow is denied in a note from R. G. Bramwell, who says: "I think it my duty to contradict the statement. The editor is now living, and full of statistical energy. His brother, Franklin De Bow, died in New York, a few days ago."

RAPHAEL SEMMES has assumed editorial charge of the Memphis *Bulletin*. In his salutatory he suggests that the only way by which the South can benefit herself, or be of any service to the country, is to attend to her industrial interests, and let politics alone.

IT is said of Commodore Vanderbilt that he can draw off-hand a bank check to a larger amount than any other capitalist in the country. Last Saturday he deposited a check for a million dollars in the Mechanics' Bank, as purchase money for St. John's Park.

THE President of the National Bank of Bellows Falls, Vt., is Nathaniel Fullerton, Esq., of Chester, who will be ninety-two years of age if he lives till next September, and his signature to the bills is still clear and bold. He has been President of this bank for thirty years.

COL. COLT's family have issued a gorgeous book of four hundred pages, commemorating him and comprising a description of his seat, "Armsmear." The book was mainly prepared by Prof. Butler, of the Wisconsin University, and a copy is to be sent to the Paris Exposition.

CAPTAIN D. H. MCBRIDE, of the steamer Detroit, of the Milwaukee and Detroit Railroad Line, has crossed Lake Michigan, in that boat, just *twenty-two hundred times* (2,200), running across the track of an immense fleet of vessels, and never had a collision. Luck may have something to do with it, but care and attention a great deal more.

WHITFIELD's habits were singularly nice and cleanly, upon the principle that every thing about a minister should be "spotless." He was known to say that he could not die easy if his gloves were out of place. He had the gentlemanly love of order which required his table to be elegantly spread if only a loaf, or his favorite dish, a cow heel, were to be set upon it.

UNDER the title of "Another Historical Fable Exploded," the New York Evening Post records the renewed discussion, by an English writer, of the question whether such a man as Wm. Tell ever existed. The Post seems to be persuaded that this new writer, Mr. S. Barling Gould, has successfully executed the task of disproof, and that Wm. Tell may be dismissed to the region of historical fable.

IT is announced concerning the new woman's paper which is to be established in New York, that two female phonographic reporters from London have been imported to do the city affairs. The editorial staff is to consist of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. Croly, Mrs. Parton, and Mrs. Terhune. Miss Olive Logan will be the dramatic critic, and Miss Anna Dickinson foreign correspondent.

MRS. POLLY ASHFIELD, a venerable lady of Bulitt county, Ky., has a living progeny numbering two hundred and thirty-three souls. Mrs. Ashfield is very aged, not far from, if not quite, one hundred, but possesses excellent health and activity for one of her age. She was a woman grown and married at the time of St. Clair's defeat, and gave food and drink to the soldiers as they passed her house.

A DISPATCH received from Petersburg, Va., on Monday, announced the arrival of Rev. George T. Williams at Annapolis, Md., in a condition of hopeless insanity. The Petersburg *Index* states that this result has been apprehended for some time by his friends, but they have determined not to enter the plea of insanity at his trial in New York, on the charge of picking a lady's pocket in a Broadway stage, but to rest the case, as before, solely on its merits.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—The number of Indians in the United States at present is 585,774.

—A butcher in Wheeling, during the past thirty-three years, has made 625 miles of sausage.

—A wealthy savan of Leavenworth, Kansas, is going to build an observatory. It will be 240 feet high.

—Maryland is contemplating a monument to Francis S. Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner."

—Since the Union, sixty-six years ago, £360,000,000 have been drained from Ireland by absentee landlords.

—Over a million dollars of stock has been subscribed for the Ohio Falls Bridge, which is now regarded as a fixed fact.

—A beautiful Jewess, just married in New York, wore ear-rings valued at $50,000. She was indeed precious in her husband's eyes.

—An Iowa lady has just received $10,000 damages for defamation of her character by a man who told scandalous stories about her.

—Beverly Tucker, who is proscribed in the United States, lately traveled from San Luis Potosi to the City of Mexico, and was robbed five times.

—A glow-worm with two lights, one the usual phosphorescent green and the other a glowing red, has been discovered in the Argentine Republic.

—The Nicholson pavement is being laid down in New Orleans. General Beauregard is putting down two squares at his own expense.

—A woman in Maroa, on the Central Railroad, south of Clinton, Ill., recently sold her hair for two dollars, to purchase a set of brass jewelry.

—Onward-Opposition-to-Presbyterianism Hendrickson is the name of the son of a Hard-shell Baptist preacher in West Ely, Marion county, Missouri.

—A railroad conductor once accosted Lola Montez thus: "Madam, you cannot smoke in the cars." "But you see I can," said Lola, "for I'm doing it!"

—An old man, named Earnest Gleih, living in Huntington, Indiana, committed suicide early last Sunday morning by hanging himself. He had been drinking very hard for some time previous to the act.

—A woman by the name of Black, at Lockport, Carroll county, Ill., attempted to end her troubles in this world by taking a dose of Costar's rat poison. A doctor was summoned, and her life was saved.

—A few nights ago a horse-thief and an incendiary escaped from Linneus (Mo.) jail, by taking a rod from the stove, with which, by repeatedly heating, they managed to burn a log in two.

—The opera is given in Brooklyn, New York, on the "off nights" of Plymouth Church, showing that Beecher's church is a serious competitor with the theatre, and showing, too, that both houses rank as places of amusement.

—The sale of St. John's Park, in New York, to the Hudson River Railroad, for $1,000,000, has been completed; $400,000 of the amount goes to Trinity Church, and the remainder to the owners of the property fronting the park.

—Congress, just before its adjournment, appropriated $40,000 for a dredge or snag boat on the Wisconsin river. Its operations alone will ensure steam navigation from Portage City to Prairie du Chien during stages of high water.

—At a large fashionable reception in New York the other evening the flowers used for the adornment of the rooms and for the guests cost over seventeen hundred dollars, by which the general expenditure of the occasion may be estimated.

—Joshua Soule, D.D., the venerable senior Bishop of the Methodist Church South, died at Nashville, Tenn., on the 6th inst., at the ripe age of eighty-six years. He was born in Bristol Maine, in 1781, and entered the ministry in 1798.

—The Avery Island (Louisiana) salt mine is said to be the finest in the world. The mine is inexhaustible, and the materal pure as crystal, containing ninety-nine per cent. of pure salt. It has a working company with a capital of $2,500,000.

—The London *Engineer* does not think the Atlantic cables will be serviceable much longer. It says: "How long the Atlantic cables will last before an accident occurs is a matter of some speculation. We shall be astonished if two years pass without an interruption."

—The liquor-dealers of Montezuma, Iowa, have proposed to the Good Templars that, upon the receipt of twenty-five dollars each, they will bind themselves to sell no more beer, or other intoxicating liquors, for the term of one year. The proposition, it is said, has been formally accepted.

—At the late town meeting in Nantucket, there were present three hundred and seventy-five people over seventy years old, seventy-five who were over eighty, and nine who were over ninety. Nantucket must be the place where people live till they dry up and are blown away.

—A woman named Weiss attired herself in man's apparel, Tuesday, in Newark, N. J., and undertook to thrash a Mrs. Miller, when Mr. Weiss, her husband, came along, and, discovering a man beating a woman, interfered and gave his wife a sound whipping before he discovered who she was.

—Lincoln University, located at Lincoln, Logan county, Ill., has been in operation for only five months, and already numbers over one hundred and thirty students in attendance. It is under the charge of five Synods of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The corner-stone was laid Sept. 14, 1865.

—The Savannah (Missouri) *Era* says: "Everybody in this State wants a railroad by his door. Out of the thirty or forty Missouri papers with which we exchange, we do not think we have opened a half dozen this week but what the first article in the editorial column was headed 'Railroad Meeting.'"

—It is reported that a diamond of immense value was found in Tippecanoe river, near Monticello, Ind., on Monday. The value of the precious stone was first estimated at $250,000. Subsequent investigation reduced it to $25,000, and a later and more scientific observation places the figures at $16,300.

—The Kendall County (Ill.) *Record* says: "On Sunday night, some imp of Satan in the shape of a man, went into the orchard of Dr. J. A. Cook' in the town of Fox, and bored with a three-eighths auger into the trunks of two hundred fine apple trees—the holes in many instances going through the heart of the trees."

—There is a shoemaker at Lynn who makes by hand regularly one pair of shoes in an hour, or 60 pairs in a week. He has, however, when in a hurry, doubled on this rate, and finished two pairs in an hour, or a shoe in fifteen minutes. They are said to be well made, and durable, which is more than is true of all shoes.

—The Fall River *News* relates a case of rejuvenation in the marriage in Little Compton, last week, of an old gentleman of eighty winters to a buxom widow of forty-five. It was the third marriage of the bridegroom and the second of the bride. His last wife had been dead three months, and her husband one.

—The steamer Great Republic, which is receiving the finishing touches at Pittsburgh, is said to be the largest boat ever constructed on the Western waters. Her dimensions are: Length of keel, 335 feet; on deck, 352 feet; breadth of beam, 51 feet; over all, 97 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet clear. She is designed for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade.

—New Jersey has a literary curiosity, the like of which, in all probability, no other State or country on either side of the Atlantic can boast, viz.: a weekly newspaper, edited, published and printed by the convicts in the State Prison at Trenton. The name of this novel journal is *The Sunbeam*, and has for its motto, "Every cloud has a silver lining."

—In Kentucky lives a man, the head of a very respectable and intelligent family, who, during one week in each month, about the first quarter of the moon, imagines himself a woman, dons the hoops and balmoral, and sits in his parlor waiting for his beau! This strange conduct was first noticed in him when he was about seventeen years of age. He is now fifty-one.

—It is not "a mere newspaper story" that the outcry about the crawling chignons is spoiling that particular branch of business in New York. The Broadway shops that deal in them have not had a customer for days, and in more than one case orders have been issued to stop the manufacture of them. The importation of the raw material also will, probably, exhibit a sudden falling off.

—At a recent term of the Ashland, Ohio, Common Pleas, a case was disposed of where a young man was plaintiff, and a former sweetheart, defendant. He had, while courting her, made her presents to the value of about $2,300. She, however, jilted him, and married another. The jury returned a verdict for the amount he had presented her, and six cents damages.

—A few minutes after a school had been dismissed, at Butler, Ind., the other day, and ere the pupils were out of hearing, the ceiling, joists, and principal rafters and beams came down with a terrible crash, crushing nearly everything beneath. Full fifty pupils had been in attendance daily, and had it fallen when they were in the room the result would have been frightful.

—On Friday, the 8th inst., at Crestline, a thief stole $600 from an old man who seemed to be dozing in one of the cars of the down trains from Cleveland, and then started to run. The old man immediately gave chase, and shot at the thief, hitting him in the neck and in the back, and bringing him down. The rascal was taken in charge by the police, and the old man recovered his money.

—A case of supposed trichina has occurred at Iowa, Mich. The Iowa *Sentinel* says: "It seems that Mr. James Haight, living about four miles northeast of this village recently procured a ham in this place, and after eating of it, himself and all his family consisting of a wife and three children, were taken very sick. The wife died yesterday, and one of the children is not expected to recover. The doctors disagree as to whether it be trichina or not.

—Judge Russell's sentence of a New York garroter to forty years' imprisonment will be remembered. Another sentence just issued by the judicial lips sends a black-mailer to prison ten years and imposes a fine of $10,000. As the prisoner is said to be in a shocking state of impecuniosity, he is likely to be a jail bird for the rest of his life, unless some soft-hearted Governor shall pardon him, which is not at all unlikely, as was done in the case of the forty-year prisoner.

—About nine months since, a boy residing near Buffalo, N. Y., while amusing himself with a pistol, accidentally discharged it, and the ball entered his brain. The boy came to his senses after a while, and is alive, through all attempts to extract the ball have been unsuccessful, and will probably result in death. He cannot speak, and the ability to read is gone, but the accident resulted in increasing his power of the organ of calculation, and he can now figure up with marvelous celerity very abstruse sums.

—A correspondent, writing of Salt Lake City, says: "This singular town covers an area of about nine square miles—that is, three miles each way. It is one of the most beautifully laid out cities in the world. The streets are very wide, with water running through nearly every one of them. Every block is surrounded with beautiful shade trees; and almost every house has its neat little orchard of apple, peach, apricot, and cherry trees. In fact, the whole nine square miles is almost one continuous orchard."

—The Roman Catholics of St. Louis contemplate the erection of a cathedral, which, when finished, is to surpass the one in course of erection in New York, which was projected by Archbishop Hughes, as far as that will surpass the present cathedral at Philadelphia. The plot on which the new cathedral is to be erected is over four hundred feet long by one hundred and fifty feet wide, over 60,000 square feet. This will afford room for the largest church edifice in the United States, and as large as some of the celebrated cathedrals of Europe.

—It has been calculated by Rev. J. O. Means, of Roxbury, that the whole tonnage of the world, from the smallest craft to the largest steamer, would be employed for twenty years in removing to any reasonable distance the body of snow that fell in the great storm of January 17. If it had fallen upon Massachusetts alone, the State would have been buried twice as deep as Bunker Hill Monument over its entire area, and if it had fallen upon Roxbury, that city would have to mark its burial place with a monument ten times the height of Mount Washington.

—The New York *Gazette* says: "We were recently shown a *fac simile* copy of the London *Punch*, reduced in size about one-third, printed from a phototype by a new process. By a new application of photography, any book or paper can be produced at a rapid rate, the *Punch* being afforded for three cents a copy. For illustrated works it is invaluable. A company has been formed and several acres of ground purchased in Brooklyn for the erection of buildings. Messrs. Ticknor & Fields have interested themselves in the matter, and it is understood they will make arrangements for the publishing of some rare works by this process.

—Mr. Britton of Ashburnham, Mass., was killed on the 25th ult, by the bursting of a circular saw. The man having charge of the saw let it run on an iron connected with the carriage, causing it to break and fly into pieces. Mr. Britton was standing twelve or fifteen feet from the saw. A piece two feet or more long, weighing sixteen pounds, struck him, making a fearful wound six or eight inches long in his thigh, penetrating through from the fore to the back side. The same piece also struck him on his body above the thigh, causing internal injuries. He was taken up senseless and carried to his house, where he lived only about five hours, in terrible pain.

Incidents and Accidents.

—A good man in Utica gave one hundred and twelve children of the Orphan Asylum a sleigh ride, all in one load.

—A man at Chaplin, Conn., in of a fit *delirium tremens*, girdled his apple trees, set fire to his barn, cut his own throat, and then endeavored to hang himself. He still survives.

—Mrs. Israel Pierce, of Wells, Me., was suffocated to death by smoke from some clothing which had been placed to dry in her room, and which had accidentally taken fire.

—A man named B. F. Meades, living in Gibson county, Ind., has been fined $10 and costs for whipping his daughter, a young lady seventeen years of age, with a large black-jack switch, because she had her hair shingled against his wishes, and for not engaging in prayer when requested by him to do so.

—Mr. George Blakely, teacher in a school near St. Louis, on the 25th of February last, whipped one of his scholars with a small switch, for kicking out the side of a coal-box. The parents of the boy procured his arrest, and the case was tried on Saturday before a St. Louis jury, which imposed a fine of $5 and costs.

—Mr. C. M. C. Mayhall, Jr., editor of the Ralls county (Mo.) *Record*, shot his wife last week, having mistaken her for a burglar. Mrs. Mayhall had got out of bed and gone into an adjoining, unoccupied room, when she threw open the window, the noise of which awoke her husband, who seized his revolver, and seeing, as he imagined, a burglar effecting an entrance, fired a ball into his wife's shoulder.

—The teacher of a school near Colesburg, Wis., was brought before the magistrates of that place, and charged with unmercifully whipping one of his pupils, a little girl aged nine years. After being once arrested and discharged, he was again arrested, tried, and fined $25, with costs, amounting to about $100 and all. During the trial a general battle took place between the witnesses on both sides, which was only stopped by the efforts of the Court and Constable.

Foreign Gossip.

—A Biblical opera on the history of Saul is announced in Germany.

—A single chunk of anthracite coal from Pennsylvania, weighing six tons, has gone to the Paris Exposition.

—Sunday and Saturday, the two favorite days for marriage in England, are blank days for marriage in Scotland. Friday is the day on which the English do not marry, but in Scotland it is one of the favorite days for marriage.

—It is said that a thousand French soldiers deserted on the march from the capital to Puebla, a distance of thirty leagues.

—It is no longer a secret that the true name of the author of the "Schonberg-Cotta Family" is Mrs. Carter, an English woman.

—A Turin journal states that there is a family in that city, consisting of five persons, who, for the last year, have lived upon cats' flesh.

—Some men in Bavaria are great smokers. They lay a lighted cigar beside their plates at the breakfast table, and take a puff between mouthfuls.

—William Cullen Bryant, now in Spain, says the population of that country is, as a whole, the raggedest that he ever saw in any part of the world.

—It costs £7 to bring a ton of merchandise from Liverpool to this country, and £3,584 to bring a ton of letters. The latter are not correspondingly cheap.

—John La Mountain, the aeronaut, has recently been divorced from his wife. Their union was caused by a balloon ascension she made with him. Verily, "go up like a rocket, come down like a stick."

—The tunnel between the island of Sicily and Ortygia—built during the occupation of the former by the Greeks—was reopened a few years ago, and found to be twelve feet high by six wide, and about a mile in length. It is quite equal in all respects to that under the Thames, at London.

—An American company has engaged to keep a ship, during the Exhibition, at a distance of three nautical miles from the French shore; the said ship to be fitted up as a restaurant and boarding-house, and devoted to the exercise of all the games of hazard which the French Government, in its paternal solicitude for the well-being of its subjects has made illegal on the soil of France.

—A Japanese Prince, now at St. Petersburg, asking certain favors of the Russian Government, urges as the strongest reason in favor of granting them, that if his mission is not successful, he would be compelled to disembowel himself on his return home. The argument is said to have great weight with Prince Gortschakoff, but he said, "I must not cut open the bowels of my mother, Russia."

—Paris is going mad over a sort of humming top, just invented by a patientless doctor. It is made to revolve by vulgar whipcord and handle, and when it reaches its maximum of rotation, six small tops come out of it and begin to whirl round it. At the will of the spinner they return to the bosom of their mother. The inventor calls this the prolific top; a happier name would be the opossum top.

—A late Paris letter says: "By a statement made last week, it appears that the deficit in the Papal treasury for the year 1866 is seven and a half million dollars. Last year it was about six millions; the year before about five. The deficits of those years were met by loans from the Rothschilds, but the Pope's Financial Minister now expects to meet the deficiency in part by the amount due from Italy; and Italy, to raise the money, proposes to sequestrate the Estates of the Church!

—M. Manne, a Frenchman, takes a hen's egg, makes a small hole at the top, pierces the yolk with a needle previously made red-hot, and then lets about a third of the contents run out. This done, he fills up the egg with distilled boiling water, plugs the hole with wax, and leaves the egg exposed to a temperature varying between 17 and 24 deg. Centigrade. Five days after, he examines the egg with the microscope, and finds the inner substance of the former swarming with vibrios remarkable for their agility.

—A feature of the Paris Exposition is to be an international chess tourney. Russia, Germany, France, England and America will be contestants. Russia's knight is said to be a magnificent player. Germany boasts a man who has vanquished twenty opponents at one time. Mr. Devinck, Counsellor General of the Department of the Seine, is the defender of France. The English champion has not yet been announced; but it will probably be the veteran Staunton. Paul Morphy, whom the French journals speak as the handsome young man who plays blindfold, is to represent America.

—The costliest watch that was ever made is said to have been one which was constructed in 1844 for the Sultan Abdael Medjid, who must have found it rather inconvenient, since it was five inches in diameter, and struck the hours and quarters on wires, with a sound resembling that of a powerful cathedral clock. It cost 1,200 guineas. Another famous watch was noted for its smallness. It was inserted in the top of a pencil case, and though it was but three sixteenths of an inch in diameter, its dial not only indicated the hours, minutes, and seconds, but also the days of the month. It was made in Geneva.

—An Irish paper says a poor man named Jacob, who frequents Callan and its vicinity has slept every night for the last four years in the open air, without bed clothes or covering of any kind, save a handful of straw, which serves for a pillow. He has often been offered lodging—nay, forced to take shelter inside doors, but on the first opportunity would make his escape to the ditch side. On being remonstrated with, he always remarks that St. Columbkill punished his body more severely. He is about fifty years of age, and notwithstanding his "airy life," enjoys good health, and has never been heard to complain of cough, rheumatism, or any disease of the kind.

—In almost every newspaper you take up in Paris you may find advertisements of offers of services from matrimonial agencies. The fraternity send out circulars announcing that they have such or such parties on hand, exactly in the same style as a grocer makes known that he has laid in a new stock of Brazilian coffee. One of these documents, which has just been extensively spread in the North of France, states, it appears, that the agency of M—— is at this moment charged to find wives for a French prince of irreproachable manners, aged thirty-four, with a fortune of from £32,000 to £40,000; a judge with £6,000; several doctors with £2,000, and so on.

—A late number of the *Patrie* announces the death of Sidi-Ali-Mirzi-Kador—the Prince of Nepaul, a character who made a sensation in Paris in 1847, at which time his diamonds were the talk of all Europe. This same Prince of Nepaul one day showed to some ladies with great courtesy his rich jewels. Among them was a richly-set miniature of a venerable sultan. "This," exclaimed the prince, with tears in his eyes and with inconceivable tenderness, "this was my poor uncle, who brought me up, and whose heir I am. And here," he added after a short pause, putting his finger on the heart of the picture, "here it was that I put my dagger into him."

—The peasants of England have not more than three hundred words in their vocabulary. The ancient sages of Egypt, so far as we know by their hieroglyphic inscriptions, used about six hundred and eighty-five words. A well-educated person in England and America seldom uses more than about 3,000 or 4,000 words in actual conversation. Accurate thinkers and close reasoners, who wait till they find the word that exactly fits their meaning, employ a large stock, and eloquent speakers may rise to the command of 10,000. Shakspeare, who displayed a greater variety of expressions than probably any writer in any language, produced all his plays with about 15,000 words. Milton's works are composed of about 8,000, and the Old Testament says all that it has to say with 5,642 words.

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

A GOOD RULE.—Pay a hand, if he is a poor hand, all you promise him; if he is a good hand pay him a little more; it will encourage him to do better.

PROFITABLE BUT NOT POPULAR.—A portion of raw onion eaten just before retiring to rest will insure refreshing sleep to persons suffering with lungs overburdened with oppressive and irritating matter.

SALT AND ASHES FOR HORSES.—A correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* says he never knew a horse to have the colic, bots, or worms, nor become a "cribber" when a box of salt and ashes was ever in reach in his stall.

FERMENTATION OF SYRUP.—A great many of readers have sorghum syrup that they will find fermenting unless care is used as warm weather comes on. Fill up your barrels bung tight and keep in a cool cellar. So says Brother Clough, of the *Sorghb Journal*.

OLD AND NEW HAY.—It has been ascertained that well cured hay weighed in the field, July 20, and then stored in the barn until February 20, had lost 33½ per cent. of its weight. It is, therefore, better to sell hay in the field at $15 a ton than from the barn at $20 in mid-winter.

SOOT.—This agent for evil is one of the most valuable manures. Twelve quarts of soot in a hogshead of water will make a powerful manure, which will improve the growth of flowers, garden vegetables, or root-crops. In either a liquid or solid state it makes an excellent top-dressing for cereal roots.

BEANS FOR SHEEP.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* who has this year 1,700 bushels of beans to feed his sheep, considers them worth equally as much as corn. He says it is necessary to feed carefully at first, mixing in some lighter feed, till the sheep become accustomed to them, as beans will clog them sooner than any grain he ever used.

BAKED APPLE DUMPLINGS.—One teacup of lard, one and a half of water, a little salt, for crust; eight tart apples, pared, quartered and cored; roll the crust and cut in circular pieces, in which place four quarters. Wet the edge of the dough and close up tightly. Bake in a slow oven to a nice brown. These may be served with cream and sugar, syrup, or a sweetened sauce, and are excellent.

CHEAP PAINT FOR BARNS.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* gives the following: "Take oil meal, about one quart to two quarts of water. Boil half an hour. When it has settled I take off the top and mix with Venetian red (or other color) and apply with a common brush." He knows of a mill painted thus seven or eight years ago that is still well covered with paint.

BED-BUGS.—Many sensitive housewives will be relieved to learn that Mr. F. W. Putnam, a naturalist, and a member of the Essex Institute, of Salem, in a recent speech at the meeting of the institute said that the presence of bed-bugs must not be considered an evidence of a want of cleanliness or of neglect of active efforts to prevent or expel them. They breed as a sort of parasite on rabbits, pigeons, bats, and some other animals, and it has often been found necessary to exterminate those animals from some places before the bed-bug nuisance could be abated.

TO CURE SHEEP FROM JUMPING.—A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* gives the following curious account of the method adopted by him to prevent his sheep from jumping the fences of his pasture: "I want to tell you about my jumping sheep, and how I broke them. I got them in a pen, built sufficiently large to hold them. I then caught the ringleaders, one at a time, and made a small hole in each ear. I then took a cord or string, and run through the holes in the ears together close enough to keep them from working their ears: I then let them out and they are as quiet as any sheep."

PLANTING POTATOES.—Instead of planting whole potatoes, large or small, it is better to use good-sized seed, cut to two eyes, and plant one in a hill. More seed will make a superabundance of tops, and many small potatoes. In preparing the land, it should be plowed rather deep in the spring, and harrowed as level as possible, then mark it out about three feet apart in rows one way with a plow, making the furrows four to six inches deep. Drop the seed, one piece with two eyes, from twelve to fifteen inches apart, in the rows, and cover with a light plow, four to six inches deep. Cultivate clean, and apply plaster and ashes; let not a weed firow. Dig with a horse potato digger.

RAISING CHICKENS.—Get fresh eggs and set them under old hens (they are the best with young chickens), do not let other hens get on the same nest with setting ones; when the young chicks are hatched, take them and the old bird away from the henyards, and shut them into a coop, until the chickens are from four to six weeks old. Young chicks, for the first week, should have hard boiled egg with indian meal, afterwards corn cracked coarse. Keep the lice off by using Scotch snuff, or have slack lime sprinkled in their coops. The most fatal disease among chickens is the gapes, although there are a great many remedies tried, but the most successful one ever I saw tried, was with a horse hair; take the hair and double it, leave a small loop and twisting the the rest up tightly, take the chicken on your lap, hold him with the left hand, keeping his bill open by placing the thumb and finger each side, run the hair down the wind pipe (don't run it in the swallow, it would be death to it), twist the hair around a few times, and you will have the little red worms sticking to the hair, its a sure cure.

THE KERRY COW.—Vernet, the sketcher, writes to the *American Stock Journal*, published at Gum Tree, Penn., as follows:

"I know the Kerries well among their native heaths and hills, in the suburbs of London, and the surroundings of almost all English towns, and a few in the United States. They are a small, hardy, healthy, perfectly peaceful race of animals, capable of cropping out a living, and keeping in good heart and fair flow of milk upon such rough chance food as will subsist a goat. Besides these qualities, they little heed any vicissitudes of weath.r.e. during with perfect impunity storms which would put many of our fancy, full-blood and grade cows on the retired list, always maintaining the supply of milk, better, under all adverse conditions, than any other cows I have ever seen. Gentle and docile in disposition, the Kerry cow pets as amiably as a lamb, and in this respect has no equal, either as a dairy or a family milker. They continue in milk to a great age, make very excellent tender beef, and are more easily fattened than any other breed of cattle of which I have any knowledge. A barnyard beauty, the Kerry cow certainly is not; but her many good qualities well all personal appearances. At the present time there is a Kerry cow, owned by chance, by a mechanic, living in Brandywine village, Wilmington, Delaware, that for sixteen consecutive months after coming in fresh, averaged thirteen quarts per day of milk, that was in reality more like rich cream, and would make twelve pounds of very superior butter per week. And the little black, crumpled horned, bobtailed, goat-looking Kerry performed this service on a diet of ordinary pasturage, marsh hay, and a quart or two of ordinary slop twice a day to "toll" her up to be milked. After the Kerries, my next choice for all dairy purposes, would be the small, sleek, handsome cows of Brittany. I have an intimate personal acquaintance with them also, and shall be pleased to present some of their claims if permitted an opportunity.

RAREY ON BALKING.—The wonderful power over horses which Mr. Rarey possessed is ascribable to the sympathy which which he always established between himself and the animal with which he came in contact. Speaking of balky horses, he says: "Almost any team, when first balked, will start kindly if you let them stand five or ten minutes, as though there was nothing wrong, and then speak to them with a steady voice and turn them to the right or left so as to get them both in motion before they feel the pinch of the load. But if you want to start a team that you are not driving yourself, that has been balked, fooled or whipped for some time, go to them and hang the lines on their hames, or fasten them to the wagon, so that they will be perfectly loose, make the driver and spectators—if there are any—stand off some distance to one side, so as not to attract the attention of the horses, unloose their check-reins so that they can get their heads down if they choose, let them stand a few minutes in this condition until you can see that they are a little composed—while they are standing you should be about their head gentling them; it will make them a little more kind, and the spectators will think you are doing something that they do not understand, and will not learn the secret."

—Count Bismark is credited with a *bon mot* which makes everybody smile but Louis Napoleon. They were talking of the results of the late war before the Prime Minister. "Prussia," some one remarked, "has had the line of the Maine; Italy has had Venetia; Russia has the East at her disposal." "But France?" "France," the Prime Minister of King William replied, "well, she has her—Exposition."

—A man in Cleveland advertises a half interest in a well regulated laying hen for sale, assigning as a reason his utter inability to spend all the profits.

A Delighted and Happy Woman.—I need not say that Mrs. Graves is a delighted and happy woman. Such a machine would carry joy and gladness into ten thousand families, now rendered unhappy by the un-ending finger toil of the worn wife and mother. I would not—for my wife's sake—exchange her Willcox & Gibbs Machine for the best of all others known to me and five hundred dollars! What are a few paltry dollars, when weighed against her ever recurring worriment, over "broken needles" and "disordered machinery?"

If my testimony in behalf of the superiority of your machine over all others used in my family, should influence any kind and generous husband to procure one for his wife or to put his "G——," or "S——," or "W——," or "H——" machine in the market, as I did, and buy a "W. & G.," I am satisfied that that woman would ever remember me most gratefully. [Letter of Rev. John R. Graves, Magnolia, Miss., April 12, 1864.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 22, 1867.

FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	$11.40	@	$12 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring	2.40	@	2.17
BARLEY—Western	93	@	.94
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	1.18	@	1.20
OATS—New Western	.64	@	.65
PORK—Western Mess	23.50	@	23.75
BEEF CATTLE—Fair Western Steers	14.50	@	15.00
GOLD—1.31¼.			

Chicago, March 22, 1867.

BEEVES—Medium to Fair	5 75	@	6.50
BUTTER—Prime Firkin	.20	@	.23
FLOUR—Winter White	13.00	@	15.50
Spring Extra	10.00	@	12 50
GRAIN—Corn No. 1	.90	@	.93
Oats—Nos. 2	.45	@	.47
Rye	1.21	@	1.26
WHEAT—New Spring No. 1	2.38	@	2 40
Barley—No. 1	1.14	@	1.15
HOGS—Live Medium	7 40	@	7.65
Dressed	9 50	@	9.75
HOPS—Western	60	@	.75
LARD—No. 1	.12½	@	.12¾
PORK—New Mess	22.25	@	22.50

Cincinnati, March 22, 1867.

FLOUR—Trade Brands	11.50	@	13.50
WHEAT—Spring No. 2	—.—	@	2.35
Winter No. 1	—.—	@	2.90
CORN—New Shelled	.54	@	.65
OATS—Nos. 1@2	.50	@	.54
RYE—No. 1	1.45	@	1.50
BARLEY—Prime Fall	1.55	@	1.60
PORK—Regular Mess	21.75	@	22.00
LARD	.12	@	.12¼

The Shivering Victims

Of Fever and Ague, who freeze to-day and burn to-morrow, might have been exempted from their present trials had they availed themselves in time of that safeguard against all malarious diseases. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. But if it is too late for prevention it is not too late for cure. A single bottle of this irresistible herbal tonic will stop the paroxysms, and a brief course of it will restore the patient to vigorous health. The prudent and thoughtful, however, who would rather forestall disease than wait for its assaults, will resort to this sure defence against intermittent and remittent fevers at the commencement of the season when they prevail. Now is the time to forearm the system against fever and ague, bilious complaints and dyspepsia—diseases which are often engendered, and always aggravated, by the chills and damps of winter and early spring.

SHAKSPEARE ON INTERMITTENTS

The Bard of Avon tells us that the "Sun in March doth nourish Agues," and the remark is as true now as it was three hundred years ago. But fortunately in these modern days March Agues can be prevented. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, in a single week, will put the system in a condition to resist every species of intermittent fever. Or, if there is a predisposition to biliousness or dyspepsia, this unequaled regulator and invigorant will just as certainly prevent that. All the disorders common to the season of fogs and frosts may be held in abeyance by this potent antidote. They may also be ejected from the system, after they have made a lodgment there, by its persevering use. It is therefore moral insanity for any family to be without it.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "A COLD IN THE HEAD," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and the worst forms of that loathsome disease, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one box, or $1 for four boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235 New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

A Canvass of the Union

proves that the most successful candidate for general favor ever placed before

THE PEOPLE,

is that pure and salubrious vegetable beautifier,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

Far and wide, throughout the restored republic, in defiance of rivalry and competition, it appeals

To the Polls!

of all who design to clothe the same with the magnificent black or brown hues which nature has denied, or age stolen away.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. COSTIVENESS, DIARRHEA.

They are taken up by the absorbents and carried into the circulation, through which medium they are conveyed to every part of the body.

If the pain affects the joints, a single dose produces remarkable benefit. And the same rule applies to costiveness, diarrhea and dysentery; though with the last named they may be required night and morning for some days before decided relief is obtained. In affections of the lungs, throat, head and pleurisy, the relief is certain; the excretory organs throw off with ease the phlegm, and the breathing becomes freer. Spasmodic asthma is often cured by a single dose.

$10 FROM $1, OR $30 PER DAY. Agents (ladies and gentlemen) wanted everywhere, in a new, permanent and honorable business. For full particulars, please inclose a stamped envelope with your name and address plainly written, to G. W. JACKSON & Co., 11 South street, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of his simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck; but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer, his fee is three dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., New York; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago; Collins Brothers, St. Louis, Mo. [aug]

DR. TOBIAS'

VENETIAN LINIMENT.

An instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine has ever had such a reputation as this; silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic Rheumatism." Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony and never walked for months without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headaches of all kinds we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat and quinsy, and diptheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price 40 to 80 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

American Clock Co.

-SOLE AGENTS FOR THE-

CELEBRATED

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS!

-AND DEALERS IN-

Clocks, Regulators,

Time Pieces, and

Clock Materials,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

115 Lake Street,

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

W. F. TOMPKINS, Agt.

We have the Most Complete Stock in the Country, which we are selling at

New York Prices.

FARMERS, COUNTRYMEN, AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS

CAN SEND THEIR

Tobacco, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Beans, Hops, Flax, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Meal, Green and Dried Fruits, Furs, Skins, Poultry, Game, Provisions, Seeds, Sorghum, Wool, Potash, Oils,

AND OTHER PRODUCE TO

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

General Commission Merchant

323 Washington St., New York,

To be sold at the highest market price. Every shipper to him will receive his valuable Weekly Price Current of the New York market, free.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCEMENTS made on consignments. Merchandise purchased for shippers at the lowest market rates, free of charge.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES!

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

226 & 228 Lake St., Chicago. | 209 Market St., St. Louis

WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.

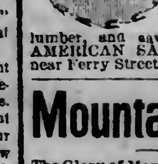
'Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-stitch.' ["*Judges' Report*," at the "*Grand Trial*."]

Send for the "Report," and samples of work, containing both kinds of stitches, on the same piece of goods.

L. CORNELL & CO. Gen'l Agents, 133 Lake St. Chicago.

CIRCULAR SAWS,

WITH EMERSON'S



Patent Movable Teeth,

Require less power, less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description. Address AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob Street near Ferry Street, New York.

Mountain Root Bitters.

The Glory of Man is Strength, therefore the Nervous and Debilitated should use

ABEL, HUMISTON & CO.'S

MOUNTAIN ROOT BITTERS!

They give Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the pallid cheek. TAKE NO MORE UNSAFE OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINES.

These elegant Bitters are the most pleasant Bitters to the taste yet produced, and they are positively unrivaled as a general tonic. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that they are the best Bitters in the world.

They are perfectly pure and palatable.
They cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints.
They cure Intermittent Fevers, or Fever and Ague.
They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for General Debility.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They cure Costiveness. They assist Digestion.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They are the best Stimulant in existence.
They relieve Nervous Headache.
They are a mild, invigorating Tonic.
They are useful in all cases where a Tonic is indicated.

We Sell these Bitters on their Real Merits!

The proprietors are determined to have these Bitters sell on their real merits, and are therefore using nothing but the very best materials in their composition. They are free from all those drugs and poisons usually used in compounding such preparations, and palmed off, by means of long, windy advertisements, on an unsuspecting public. Try them—they will do you good!

Prepared and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

ABEL, HUMISTON & CO.,

Chemists and Druggists, Sandwich, Ill.

☞ FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, and LORD & SMITH Agents, Chicago.

THE BOOK OF WONDERS

Tells how to make all kinds of Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Cosmetics, Cordials, Wines, Candles, Soaps, Dyes, and hundreds of other articles in daily demand, easily made, and sold at large profits. Price 25 cents. Address orders to O. A. ROORBACH 122 Nassau street, New York.

For Sale—A Splendid Farm,

Containing 822 Acres, nine miles South of Fairbury Station, 350 acres under plow, and 350 acres in tame grass, three houses, stock water, good bearing orchard, a large amount of hedging, etc., all or one-half of it at $25 per acre. Also several other farms for sale.

A. J. CROPSEY,
Fairbury, Livingston Co., Ill.

WESTERN PHŒNIX

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - - - - $250,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Flood, and the risks of Inland Navigation and Transportation, at rates corresponding with the hazard.

☞ Reliable Agents wanted where this Company is not represented. Address GEO. I. YEAGER, Secretary.

ASSETS:

Cash on hand, in bank, and in the hands of Agents and other persons		$25,8[illegible].44
Bonds owned by the Company—United States 5.20's	$1,300	
" " 7.30's	5,700	
" " 10.40's	1,000—	8,000.00
Loans secured by first mortgage bonds on real estate, worth double the amount loaned		98,000.00
Debts otherwise secured by judgment notes with collateral recourse		116,000.00
All other securities and moneys		4,8[illegible].75
		$252,702.19

OFFICERS:

D. R. HUGHES, President.
S. W. RICHMOND, Vice-President.
GEORGE I. YEAGER, Secretary.
CHAS. T. LITHERBURY, Treasurer.

Office, No. 128 La Salle Street, Chicago.

Special Notices.

A Young Lady returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the **Circassian Balm**, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists. No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

Wonderful but True.

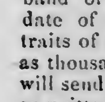
MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert By stating place of birth, age disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, Madame Gertrude Remington, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, New York.

Know Thy Destiny.

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, Madame E. F. Thornton, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

Manhood: How Lost, how Restored



Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the Use of

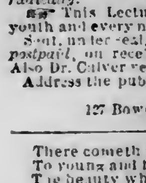
CHASTELLAR'S

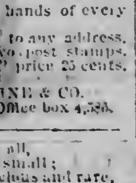
White Liquid Enamel,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensible to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

—5n186m





Whiskers and Mustaches forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from 3 to 5 weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and post paid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States.

IN PROBATE COURT.

SCOTT COUNTY. Special Term, February 15th, 1867.
In the matter of the Estate of Patrick O'Hogan, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of the widow of said deceased, praying for reasons therein stated that Letters of Administration on the Estate of the said deceased may be issued to F. J. Whitlock, of said county.

It is ordered, that Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Judge of Probate in the town of Belle Plaine, in said county, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs of law of the said deceased, if any there be, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to be present at that time and place to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the hearing of the said petition be given by publishing a copy of this order in the "Shakopee Weekly Argus," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Shakopee in said county, for three successive weeks immediately preceding the said hearing.
WM. HENRY,
Dated March 20th, 1867. Judge of Probate.

W. L. GRANT'S
RESTAURANT
AND
BILLIARD HALL.

UP-STAIRS, ABOVE HUNTSMAN'S STORE

Three Marble bed Billiard Tables. The Finest Liquors, Cigars, and FRESH OYSTERS constantly on hand

FREE LUNCH MORNING AND EVENING.

Opposite the "National Hotel."

Shakopee, Nov. 1st, 1866.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF SCOTT, } ss.

The State of Minnesota to the Sheriff or any Constable of said County:

You are hereby commanded to summon JOHN W. RAY, if he shall be found in your county, to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 27th day of April, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at his office in Belle Plaine in said county, to answer to Edmund Bowler in a civil action, and have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand this 23d day of March, 1867.
ROBERT A. IRWIN, Justice of the Peace.

FOR SALE,

A Five and a Half Acre tract in East Shakopee. By HENRY HINDS.

Local Intelligence.

SHAKOPEE, THURSDAY MAR. 28, 1867.

On Tuesday a furious snow storm prevailed all day. About eight inches of snow was deposited, which, with the old snow, makes sleighing excellent, up to the time we go to press to-day. We have never before known such sleighing in Minnesota so late in March.

The National Star Troupe will give one of their famous concerts at Endrehs' Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 2d.

Our town elections this year are on the 2d day of April.

HUNTSMAN has a few choice hams—the best in market—and a small lot of superior cucumber pickles in brine.

We are indebted to Whitney, of St. Paul, for half a dozen Photographs. The horrid pictures frightened the children, but our better half pronounced them as perfect as life, and we deem her a good judge of art and beauty.

DAN STORER has a fine lot of fresh Tomatoes and fresh Peaches, Plums and Cherries—the best in market. His grocery store is well stocked with a fresh supply of choice groceries.

Gov. Marshall has appointed Mrs. D. C. Smith of Minneapolis, the widow of DeWit C. Smith, who lost his life in the Union service—State Librarian.

New and elegant styles of Spring Hats and Bonnets at **Kalvelage's**. Only a few left.

Prosperous.—The Preston *Republican* comes out in an entire new dress. We are glad to see this evidence of prosperity on the part of Mr. Hotchkiss, the enterprising publisher of that paper. The *Republican* is always well filled with the latest news and choicest reading matter. But if the *Republican* would raise the Democratic flag, we would have no more doubt of the judgment of its editor than we have of his prosperity.

REMOVED.

Dr. Rouse has removed from the residence of L. M. Brown, to the house formerly occupied by Dr. Risley, opposite the Depot in Shakopee, and adjoining the New England House, where he may be found at any time, if not at the New Drug Store.

Night calls should be left at the house.

The Old City Hotel at Red Wing, was burned last week.

Delains at 25 cents per yard, at
Hathaway & Briggs'.

A new school house is to be built at Wabashaw the coming summer to cost $15,000.

Groceries on the Decline.—Good Rio coffee at 30 cents per lb.; sugar at 13 cents, and choice teas very low, at
Hathaway & Briggs'.

The Flower Garden—A nice flower garden is one of the most attractive features any dwelling can possibly have. It exhibits wonderful influence on the taste of its owners, and is the admiration of every beholder. Lovers of the beautiful, commence early to adorn your homes. It is very important that you have good reliable seeds to raise nice flowers. Those who purchase at stores, where very often, part of the stock is of the remaining old seeds, not only lose their money, *but more*, their trouble and the season. Get a catalogue from a seed man, describing the merits of the best flowers, to select varieties from.

Mr. Wilbur, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, offers to send both Garden and Flower seeds by mail, catalogue free. Notice advertisement in another column.

Office County Treasurer,
March 19th, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that I will refund the five per cent. penalty to all tax payers who have paid the same. The law imposing such penalty has been repealed.
John Ede[illegible], Co. Treasurer.

Nice sugar cured Hams at
Hathaway & Briggs's.

Estimate.—The question is often asked "How many men are engaged in the Upper Mississippi pineries this winter in getting out logs." We answer after careful inquiry based on the authority of some of our most intelligent lumbermen, *fifteen hundred*. Of this number at least six hundred are from Minneapolis and St. Anthony—four hundred from the first named. The number of votes cast at the recent city election was fourteen hundred and ninety-five. Now add those absent in the pineries alone, and it shows that our vote is nearly two thousand. Pretty good for Wheelock's "suburbs."—*Atlas.*

Everybody likes good bread—but good bread cannot be made without good flour. Eagle Creek Mills make the **best flour**, and it is always kept on hand by
D. A. Huntsman & Bro.

Are You Satisfied—To pay for a pound of Saleratus and only get 14 or 15 ounces, if not, then buy *Best Chemical Saleratus.*

Notice of Proposals for Boarding County Paupers.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of Scott County, passed on the 13th day of March 1867, notice is hereby given that Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the County Auditor up to April 13th, next, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, for taking care of and boarding the County Paupers and wishing or depending upon them during the ensuing year. The contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder for one year, but the Commissioners reserve the right to cancel the contract, before the expiration of a full year, in case they change the system of supporting the County poor from the present system to the poor farm system. The contractor will have the use of the bedding and utensils belonging to the County and now in the County Poor House. Each bid must state the price per week for each adult pauper, and the price per week for each child under ten years of age, and the price per week for each blind pauper. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept a bid made by any person for either or any of these classes of paupers, and reject his bid for the others, in case his bid is the lowest for one class and not for another. The boarding must be with good and healthy food, and no extra charge allowed for care in case of sickness.
Dated, March 18th, 1867.
M. HESS DUNAND, County Auditor.

Free to Everybody.

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer 21,
Troy, New York.

Light! and Safety!
Petrolene Fluid
AT THE
New Drug Store.

As death from the explosion of "Kerosene, or Carbon Fluid" occurs almost daily, many are necessarily compelled to abandon its use. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Scott and Carver Counties that we have secured the right of sale for these Counties, for the "Petrolene Fluid." It makes a bright, soft light, not injurious to the eyes, is not explosive, can be used with or without a chimney, in the lamps already in use. Can be sold for a less price than the Kerosene, and is, in every respect, superior to any light yet offered to the people. After being thoroughly tested in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the demand by consumers is much greater than can, at present, be supplied. Come and see, and satisfy yourselves that it is just what we claim for it, and no humbug.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

For Sale.
30 1-4 Acres No. 1 Land,

Under fence and cultivation, situated just below Shakopee, being but a short distance from the Depot of M. V. R. R. On so th part of land is a splendid Stone Quarry, and the stone are easily quarried. On the north part of the land, which fronts on Fourth st., there is a beautiful grove of young, thrifty Popples and Oaks, interspersed with Plum trees. This property is considered by many to be the handsomest resident property in Scott county. For particulars, apply to the undersigned.

feb14 LEWIS D. DENT.
Office at the Court House.

Photographs.

I have now resumed business again, and having enlarged my light so as to do

SUPERIOR WORK,

I hope to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in all cases.

Please call and see specimens and pictures for sale.
GEO. H. SPENCER.

Dan Storer

would respectfully say to his old friends, and the public generally, that he

Was not

run off by the heavy competition, but is still to be

Found

at his old stand on First street, Shakopee, where he is dealing out the best of Groceries and Provisions and is not going to be scared or

Drowned

out if he can help it, but to continue

In the

trade. He keeps as good a stock, and sells as cheap as any one can afford to, in any town on the

Minnesota River

THE
NATIONAL HOTEL
AT SHAKOPEE

Is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. This House is newly furnished throughout, and is the largest and best kept House in the Minnesota Valley.
D. A. BROWN, Proprietor.

Garden and Flower Seeds,
Grape Vines and Plants.

Good and Reliable Seeds of the Growth of 1866,

Sent by mail to any address free of postage and safe arrival in a few days guaranteed. Plants with good strong roots, sent in large packages, properly packed to preserve them fresh for transplanting.

To know the best varieties to raise, send at once, (enclosing postage stamp) for circulars, describing the merits of the best varities of the different kinds of Garden Plants.

The postage being only eight cents per pound, is prepaid by the subscriber. Address

HENRY WILBUR,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Orders should be sent early.

NEW STORE
—AT—
SPRING LAKE,
BY JOSEPH THORNTON.

I have just received a large stock of No. 1 DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., which I am prepared to sell as low as can be bought outside of St. Paul. I am determined to receive the patronage of the citizens of this community, and all I ask is a fair trial.

Spring Lake, Nov. 15th, 1866.

UNION BILLIARD HALL
—AND—
RESTAURANT,
BY JOHN EDERT & CO.,

First Street, Shakopee, Minn.

Just furnished with two new "Phelan Billiard Tables." Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, Pig's Feet etc., served at any hour. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Shakopee, Dec. 1st, 1866.

Morse's
Blackberry Balsam

IS A SURE CURE FOR

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM,

AND ALL

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

We would say to Mothers, remember that Morse's Blackberry Balsam will cure every case of SUMMER COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

Give it one trial and you will never be without it.

PRICE, 35 Cents per Bottle. For sale by all Druggists. MORSE & DAILY, Proprietors, Dubuque, Iowa.

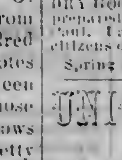
Itch, Itch, Itch!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

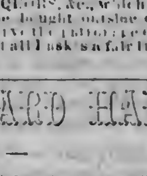
WHEATON'S OINTMENT,

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents.—For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

June 1st, 1866.





Beauty.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DeBREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the U. S.

FOR SALE.

The OCTAGON HOUSE and TWO LOTS. Price, $2,000. By HENRY HINDS.

AFFLICTED!
Suffer no More!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, $1, or four bottles to one address, $3.

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ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder.—Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, $1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
No. 285, River Street, Troy, N. Y.

Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youth, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI,

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up with our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address, W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

ASTROLOGY.
The World Astonished!

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

Made by the Great Astrologist,

Madame H. A. Perrigo!

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness to those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secresy will be maintained and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, Madame H. A. Perrigo,
P. O. Drawer 293, Buffalo, N. Y.

Crisper Coma.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA.

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for $1. Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y

F. X. HIRSCHER,

Holmes St., (near the levee,) Shakopee.

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DEALER.
AND
CABINET MAKER.

"THE MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE VALLEY."

All kinds of Furniture, from the finest PARLOR Sets, down. Work and repairing of every description done in a superior manner. Prices low and work warranted.

OTTOMANS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, SETTEES, CHAIRS, ROCKERS, SECRETARIES, SAFES, BUREAUS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

COFFINS

Of all sizes, and the latest styles, always on hand. Particular attention paid to this branch of the business.

Shakopee Nov. 10th 1866.

D. COULTHARD

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE MINNESOTA

Dealer in

Saddlery Hardware,
Horse Collars,
FLY NETS,
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
LEATHER.
Harness, Saddles, Trimmings, Trunks,

H. B. & W. W. STRAIT'S
LIVERY STABLE.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Keep constantly in readiness the best Horses and finest Carriages west of St. Paul. Our "Winter Sleigh" is the way of Sleighs are also passed in beauty and comfort. Careful drivers furnished when required.

Shakopee, Oct 18th 1866.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners by the Honorable the Probate of the County of Scott, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of ALFRED KELSO, deceased, late of the county of Scott; and all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto, and six months from the 7th day of March, 1867, having been allowed by the said Court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment, at the office of R. H. Rose, in the Town of Belle Plaine, on Saturdays April 27th, May 25th and June 29th, 1867, from the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., until 4 o'clock P. M. of each of said days. All demands to be presented at that said time and place to be allowed.

Dated Belle Plaine, March 18th, A. D. 1867.
F. J. WHITLOCK,
R. H. Rose,
S. A. PACKER.

IN JUSTICE COURT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF SCOTT, } SS.

FRANCIS PACE,
vs.
JOHN W. RAY.

The State of Minnesota to the Sheriff or any Constable of said County:

You are commanded to summons John W. Ray, if he shall be found in your county, to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 20th day of April, 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office at Belle Plaine, in said county, to answer to Francis Pace, in a civil action, and have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand this 20th day of March, 1867.
ROBERT A. IRWIN,
no 9 fw Justice of the Peace.

JACOB RIES.

Restaurant and Saloon. First street, Shakopee. Will serve up at all hours the most delicate viands of the season, such as oysters, lobsters, sardines, pig's feet, tripe, cheese, crackers, etc. The choicest Liquors and Cigars can be had at the bar. Hot meals at all hours.

FOR SALE.

Lots 6 and 7, Block 52, on Third Street, Shakopee. Also, Lot 6, same Block, on Fourth Street. Good well on this lot. By HENRY HINDS.

TO RENT.

A small house in East Shakopee, at $7 month. By HENRY HINDS.

EILERT'S
DAYLIGHT
FAMILY
Cathartic Pills.

Cure Jaundice, Griping Pains, Billiousness, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Pain in the Side and Breast, Piles, and any Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels.

These pills have a searching and purifying effect, purging all foul and diseased matter from the system, leaving the stomach and bowels free from sallowness, and the complexion in a healthy condition; (all warranted to go through by Daylight.)

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. J. K. EILERT, Propristor.

Dr. WINCHELL'S
TEETHING SYRUP,

The safest, best and most reliable medicine ever discovered for the many troublesome complaints arising in children while TEETHING. It will cure Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, Wind Colic, Canker Sore Mouth, Pains in the Gums, Stomach, Restlessness, Griping Pains in Stomach. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. EILERT & SNYDER, Proprietors.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Agents for the Northwestern States, to whom orders may be addressed.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Has stood the test of seven years trial by the public; and no preparation for the hair yet discovered will produce the same beneficial results. It is a new scientific discovery, combining the most powerful and restorative agents in the VEGETABLE KINGDOM. *It restores* GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR. *It makes the scalp white and clean; cures dandruff and humors, and* falling out of the hair; *and will make it grow upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a* HAIR DRESSING. *It is* the cheapest *preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will accomplish more and last longer than three bottles of any other preparation.*

It is recommended and used by the First Medical Authority.

The wonderful results produced by our Sicilian Hair Renewer have induced many to manufacture preparations for the Hair, under various names; and in order to induce the trade and the public to purchase their compounds, they have resorted to falsehoods, by claiming they were former partners, or had some connection with our Mr. Hall, and their preparation was similar to ours. Do not be deceived by them! Purchase the original: it has never been equalled. Our Treatise on the Hair with certificates, sent free by mail. See that each bottle has our private Revenue Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.

R. P. Hall & Co., Prop's, Nashua, N. H

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, ILL.
Agent for the North-Western States.

CARRIAGE & WAGON SHOP.

Blacksmithing,
SHOEING, REPAIRING &c.

The undersigned, having removed to their new shop, corner Lewis and Second sts., would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to manufacture, to order, Buggies, Wagons, one and two horse Wagons, Express Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything in their line, at reasonable rates.

Having secured the services of a first class Blacksmith we are enabled to offer the best quality of work, both in manufacturing and repairing, Shoeing, &c., promptly and satisfactorily done.

Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

ALBRITT & WOODBURY.

J. S. Albritt,
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Stone, Metzner & Co.
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Dry Goods,	STONE, METZNER & CO., BELLE PLAINE.	Heavy & shelf Hardw're
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A large assortment of CLOCKS on hand and for sale.

Highest market price paid for

WHEAT,

and other Country Produce. Also,
OLD COPPER
PEWTER,
IRON, AND
PAPER RAGS,
taken in exchange for Goods.

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Corner Holmes and First Sts., Shakopee, Minn

NEW FIRM!

H. S. Holton. *Chas. Harkens*

Holton & Harkens

Holmes Street, Shakopee, Minn.

DEALERS

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc., &c.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT FURS, AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and see. We are *bound not to be undersold* by any firm in the Minnesota Valley.

D. A. HUNTSMAN. *J. B. HUNTSMAN.*

D. A. Huntsman & Bro.

Shakopee, - - - Minnesota.

DEALERS IN

DRYGOODS & CLOTHING

Ladies Dress Goods, etc.

Don't forget the place. *Corner of Holmes and First.*

NEW DRUG STORE IN SHAKOPEE.

L. B. MORROW & CO.

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Shakopee, and vicinity, that they have just opened a complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines,

Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Stationery and Lamps.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

and all other articles usually found in a Drug Store. We hope, and it shall be our aim, to merit and receive a portion of the public patronage.

CAN BE FOUND BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS, IN CREESY'S NEW BLOCK.

DEFECTIVE PAGE